

84.8
822
1

LIBRARY
SERIALS RECORD
APR 26 1950
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

57/8

51st
YEAR

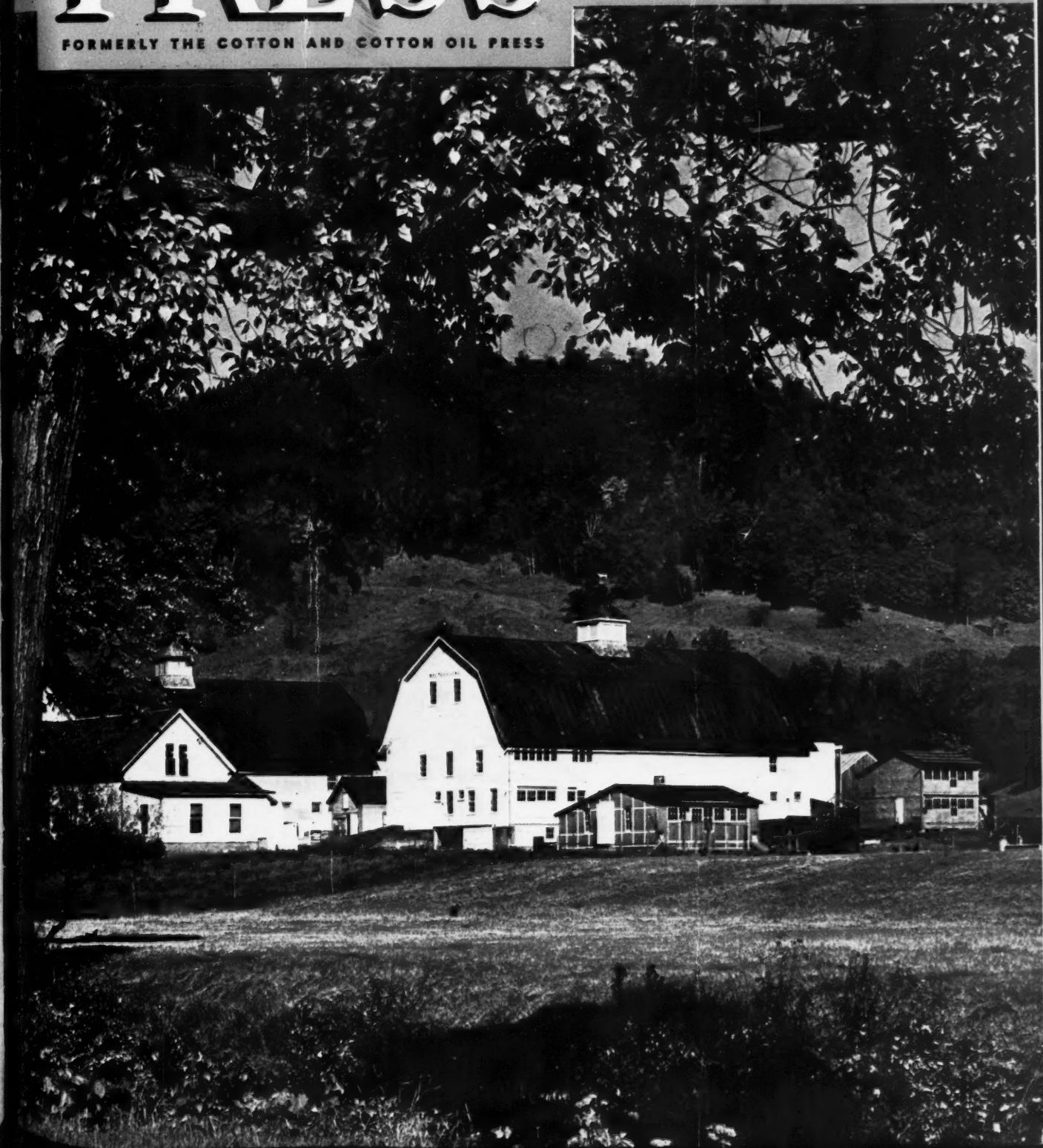
THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL

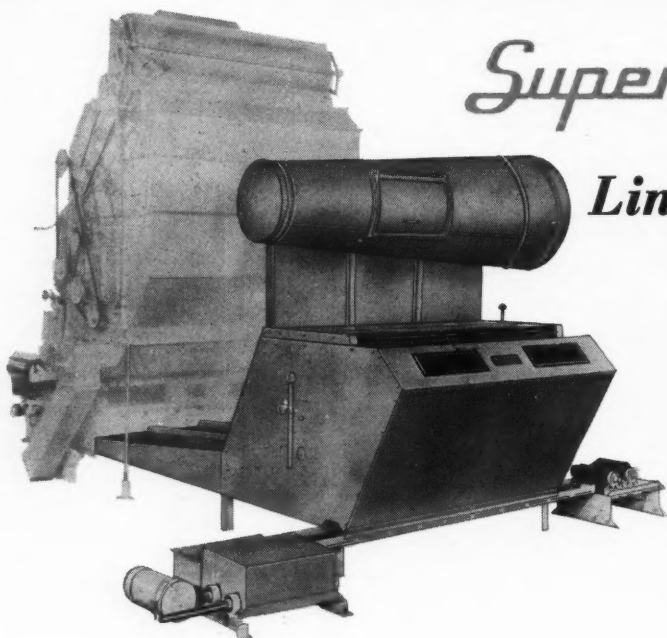
APRIL 15, 1950

PRESS

THE MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

FORMERLY THE COTTON AND COTTON OIL PRESS





Super-jet Cleaner **Lint Cleaning With Air**

Let us install this amazing piece of equipment behind your present gin stands.

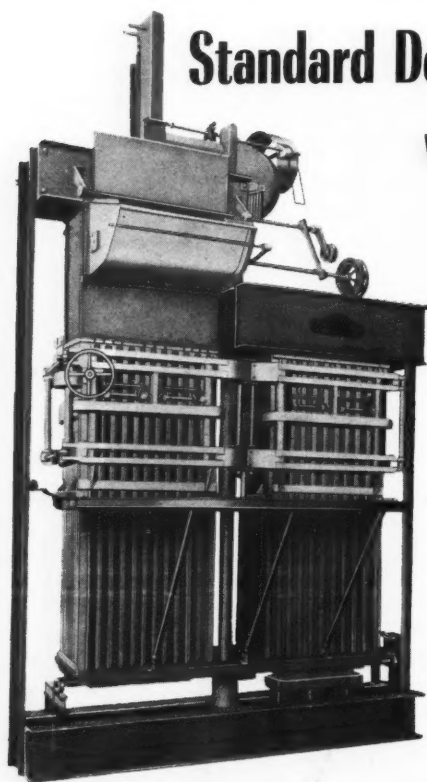
- **NO Lint Loss**
- **NO Moving Parts**
- **NO Excavation**
- **NO Extra Supervision**

LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.

Dallas, Texas

Columbus, Ga.

Memphis, Tenn.



Standard Density Up-Packing Double Box Press with E. J. Mechanical Tramper

To meet the growing demand of ginners for a double box Press that will pack at the gin a Standard Density bale of cotton, the Continental Gin Company has designed and offers to the trade this specially designed heavy-duty Press with Tramper as illustrated for packing bales of 500 to 550 pounds weight to a density of 24 to 27 pounds per cubic foot.

Box size—20" x 54".

The Hydraulic Press power consists of—

3 - 9-1/2" Hydraulic Ram.

2 - Back Geared Vertical Triplex Pump, with fittings from Pump to Rams.

Standard Density sized bales save storage and shipping space.

For further particulars, write to the Sales Office nearest you.

Continental **GIN COMPANY**

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA DALLAS, TEXAS MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Before steel flows from the open hearth furnace into the ladle, careful analysis assures the proper grade for making Dixisteel Cotton Ties or Buckles of the finest quality.

Steel is graded, too!

Just as certain grades of cotton are required for different fabrics, so are certain grades of steel required for different steel products.

The steel that is used to make Dixisteel Cotton Ties and Buckles is made especially for those products. And it is rolled in our own mills, where ties have been a specialty for nearly fifty years.

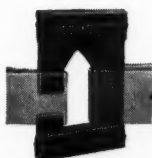
When it comes to ties and buckles, ginners know from long experience that they can depend on Dixisteel.

Standard bundles of Dixisteel Ties weigh approximately 45 pounds and contain 30 ties — each 11½ feet in length, 15/16-inches wide and of approximately 19½ gauge thickness. Thirty Dixisteel Buckles are firmly attached to each bundle. Sixty-pound Dixisteel Ties are also available. They vary from 45-pound ties only in thickness. Both weights are available with or without buckles.

Specify Dixisteel Cotton Ties and Buckles and be sure of uniform quality, strength, durability and finish.



DIXISTEEL BUCKLES *made to bear the brunt*



The buckle gets the business when the press is opened, for it bears the brunt of the stress and strain. That is why buckles are so important to ginners. Dixisteel Buckles are made from special-analysis steel to withstand the strain and pull. They won't give way or cut the tie.

Scientifically designed, Dixisteel Buckles thread easily, provide firm seating and will not slip up or down.

Available with Dixisteel Ties or separately in kegs or carload lots. Specify Dixisteel Buckles and be safe!

DIXISTEEL COTTON TIES
AND BUCKLES

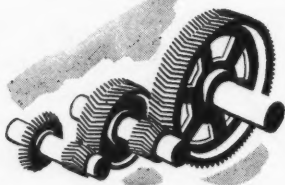
made only by the

Atlantic Steel Company

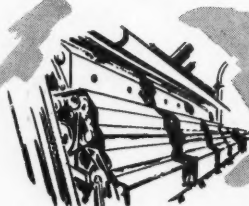
MAKERS OF **DIXISTEEL** SINCE 1901
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Quick Reference Guide

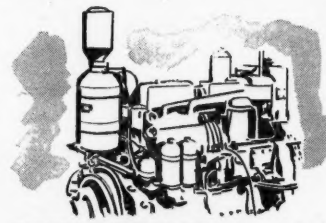
to lower operating and maintenance costs



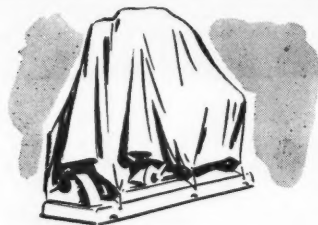
GULF E.P. LUBRICANTS—for better protection of reduction gear drives.



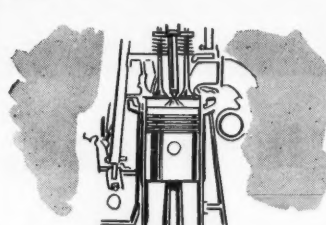
GULF H.M. GREASE —for ball and roller bearings in cotton gins.



GULFLUBE MOTOR OIL H.D.—high quality heavy-duty detergent oil for lubrication of Diesel engines.



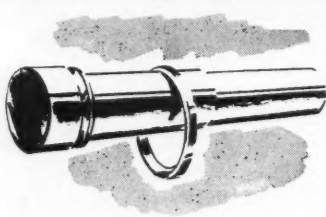
GULF QUALITY RUST PREVENTIVES —full protection against rust for idle equipment.



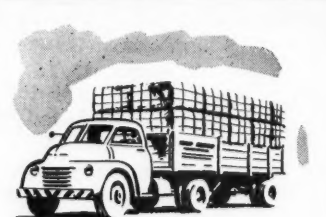
GULF DIESELECT FUEL — clean burning Diesel fuel — contains no cracked materials.



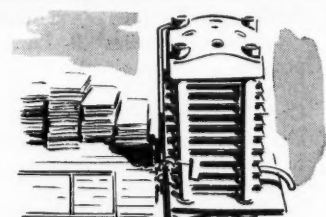
GULF PRECISION GREASE — for outstanding lubrication of grease lubricated electric motor bearings.



GULF HARMONY OIL — provides lasting protection for ring oiled electric motors.



GULFPRIDE-MOTOR—the world's finest motor oil.



GULF QUALITY HYDRAULIC OILS—the proper type and grade for every hydraulic press.

It will pay you to investigate their application in
your mill... *Call in a Gulf Lubrication Engineer today!*

GULF OIL CORPORATION • GULF REFINING COMPANY
GULF BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

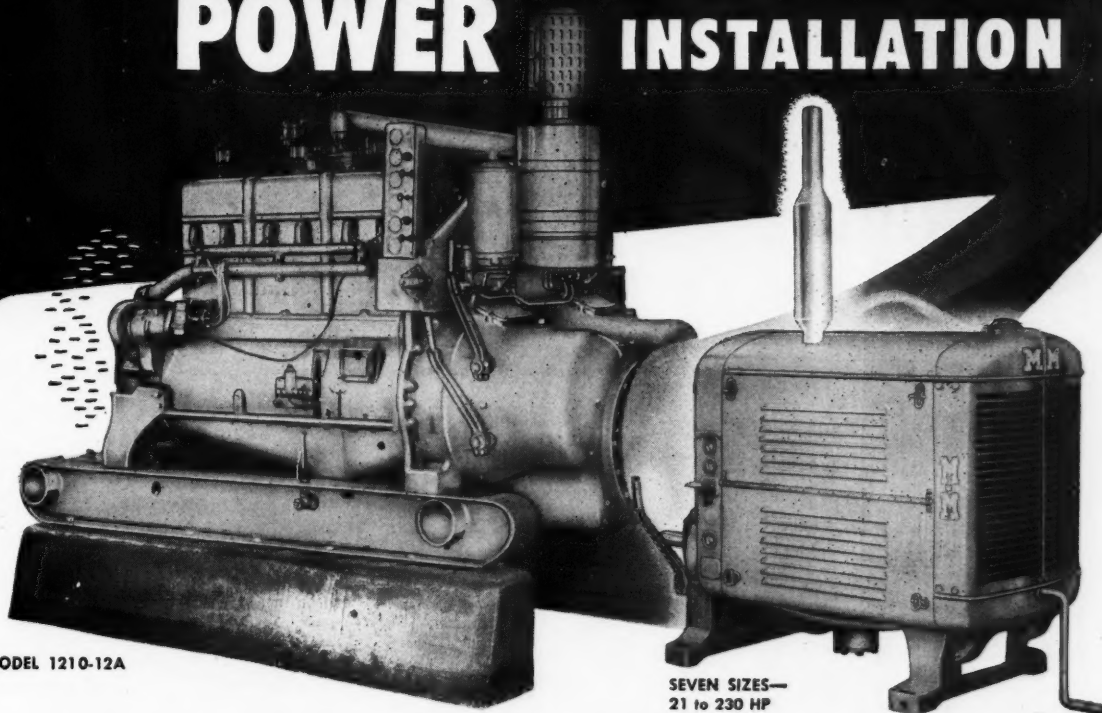
Sales Offices-Warehouses located in principal cities and towns throughout Gulf's marketing territory



helps make machines produce
more at lower cost



THE ECONOMY POWER INSTALLATION



MODEL 1210-12A

SEVEN SIZES—
21 to 230 HP

with ORIGINAL TWIN CITY HEAVY-DUTY DEPENDABILITY

Investigate the dependable 12 cylinder power of the MM 1210-12A. You will find in it the same quality that won for the Twin City Cotton Gin engines a 30-year reputation for long life . . . exceptional fuel savings . . . and low cost per h.p.!

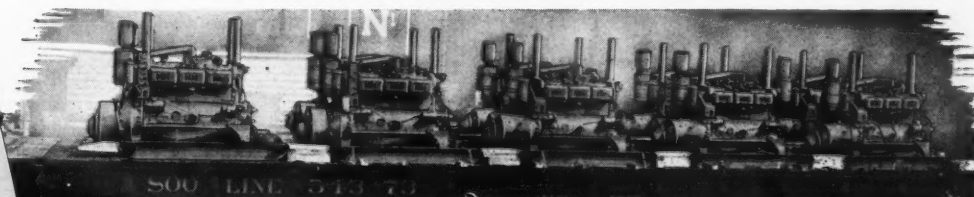
MM power offers *important savings* on gin installations and operation. Built-in gear reduction provides proper speed for direct drive to gin shaft that saves power and fuel and eliminates buying of counter shafts, bearings, idlers, pulleys and belts. Front power take-off is available for direct drive to

provide opposite rotation or auxiliary drive. Auxiliary water pumps are supplied for cooling tower operation. Cooling towers are easily built at low cost of standard material that can be bought locally. Layout drawings and bill of material are furnished when required. Natural gas or LP gas fuel systems, engineered for best power and economy, are optional.

You are interested in low cost power! Consider all these savings plus MM exclusive low-cost maintenance features.

A CARLOAD OF 1210-12A UNITS LEAVING THE MM ENGINE PLANT FOR TEXAS GIN INSTALLATIONS.

WRITE
FOR
FOLDER



MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE

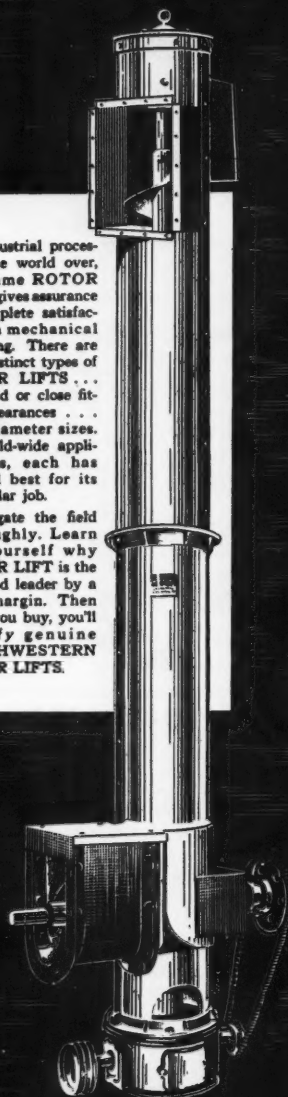
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

FIRST AND FOREMOST
SINCE 1925

Rotor Lift

To industrial processors the world over, the name ROTOR LIFT gives assurance of complete satisfaction in mechanical elevating. There are nine distinct types of ROTOR LIFTS... standard or close fitting clearances... four diameter sizes. In world-wide applications, each has proved best for its particular job.

Investigate the field thoroughly. Learn for yourself why ROTOR LIFT is the accepted leader by a wide margin. Then when you buy, you'll specify genuine SOUTHWESTERN ROTOR LIFTS.



SOUTHWESTERN SUPPLY AND MACHINE WORKS

Phone local and long distance
3-8314 — 3-8315

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
P. O. BOX 1217

PRESS

51st
YEAR

MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

Volume 52

April 15, 1950

Number 8

*Published every other Saturday in our own printing
plant at 3116 Commerce Street, Dallas 1, Texas*

Officers and Editorial Staff

RICHARD HAUGHTON
President and Managing Editor

DICK HAUGHTON, JR.
*Executive Vice-President and
Advertising Manager*

GEORGE H. TRAYLOR
Vice-President and Treasurer

IVAN J. CAMPBELL
Vice-President and Associate Editor

B. P. RIDGWAY
*Vice-President and
General Superintendent*

ANN JARRATT
Editorial Assistant

Washington Representatives
(Editorial Only)

FRED BAILEY and JAY RICHTER
744 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Official Magazine of:

National Cottonseed Products Association

National Cotton Ginners' Association
Alabama Cotton Ginners' Association
Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association
Arizona Ginners' Association
California Cotton Ginners' Association
The Carolinas Ginners' Association

Georgia Cotton Ginners' Association
Louisiana-Mississippi Cotton
Ginners' Association
Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association
Tennessee Cotton Ginners' Association
Texas Cotton Ginners' Association

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press is the Official Magazine of the foregoing associations for official communications and news releases, but the associations are in no way responsible for the editorial expressions or policies contained herein.

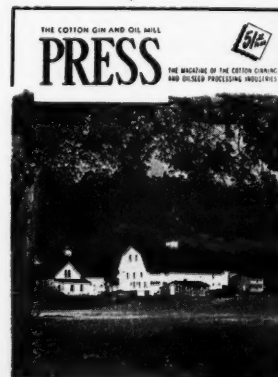
Executive and Editorial Offices:

3116 Commerce St., Dallas 1, Texas

Subscription Rates:

1 Year \$3, 2 Years \$5, 3 Years \$7,
Foreign \$3.50 per Year

Cover Photo by
A. Devaney, Inc.



READ BY COTTON GINNERS, COTTONSEED CRUSHERS AND OTHER
OILSEED PROCESSORS FROM CALIFORNIA TO THE CAROLINAS

VOLUME MISNUMBERED S

0 SHOULD READ VOLUME 51

3 answers to your extraction solvent problems

SERVICE IN 48 STATES

Export inquiries invited

AMERICAN MINERAL SPIRITS COMPANY

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES

ATLANTA • BOSTON • BUFFALO • CARTERET, N. J.
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • CORPUS CHRISTI
DETROIT • FORT WAYNE • GRAND RAPIDS • HOUSTON
INDIANAPOLIS • KEARNY, N. J. • MILWAUKEE
NEW ORLEANS • PHILADELPHIA • PROVIDENCE
SAN FRANCISCO • ST. LOUIS • TOLEDO
TORONTO, CANADA • MONTREAL, CANADA

When you have a solvent problem, ask yourself:

1. Who has the experience and know-how to give quick, expert assistance?

Answer—over 25 years of it. For more than a quarter century Amsco has been tackling knotty solvent problems and coming up with the right answers.

2. Who has the most complete line of petroleum-base solvents available?

Answer—Every one, from oil-sol to heavy, must measure up to Amsco's reputation for uniform high quality at costs no more.

Though Amsco stands ready to tailor a new solvent specifically to your needs, others are one already developed will fill the bill perfectly. For Amsco solvents offer—

- high, fast rate of extraction
- low solvent losses due to close distillation, high initial boiling point and low dry point
- freedom from objectionable residue and odor.

3. Who can deliver what I want, when and where I want it?

Amsco. No matter where you are, careful attention will be given every detail of your instructions. Amsco gives dependable service in all 48 states from strategically located refineries and bulk plants.

We'd like to tell you more about Amsco products and services. Amsco "Service that goes beyond the sale." If you'd like to know what they can do for you, send us coupon today.

American Mineral Spirits Company, Dept. CG-6
230 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Please send information on the complete line of Amsco petroleum-base solvents to:

Name.....

Position.....

Company.....

Street Address.....

City.....State.....

(Samples sent on request)

**Southern
Cooks
prefer...**



FAMED throughout the nation as fine cooks, more Southern homemakers continue to choose Swift's Jewel shortening for better baking and frying.

Careful and scientific blending of choice ingredients to meet the rigid standards of Swift's laboratories results in a product of outstanding performance.

It's easy to understand why Jewel is a favorite in the South.

SWIFT & COMPANY

People in The Press

• **JOHN H. TODD**, Washington representative of the National Cotton Compress & Cotton Warehouse Association, analyzes the Wage-Hour Act in question-and-answer form for ginners. **Page 11.**

• **LAWRENCE E. GRAHAM**, Southern Cotton Oil Company mill manager at Orangeburg, S. C., aids soybean program in his area. Among members of the State USDA Council who visited his mill in March were **D. W. WATKINS**, S. C. Extension director; and **DR. H. P. COOPER**, S. C. Experiment Station Director. **Page 12.**

• **F. O. WELDON** has been named assistant sales manager of the Dallas District by the Murray Company of Texas, Inc., effective April 1. He is pictured in this issue of The Press with **JOANNE BRIMAGE**, our attractive secretary-receptionist, whose presence doesn't hurt the picture at all. **Page 15.**

• **CLAUDE L. WELCH**, National Cotton Council, announces dates of 1950 Belt-wide Cotton Mechanization Conference as July 13-15, at Stoneville-Greenville, Miss. **DR. D. GRAY MILEY**, Delta Branch Experiment Station, is chairman of local arrangements committee; **JACK CRISWELL**, of the Cotton Council, is secretary. **W. E. MEEK**, of the Delta Station, will direct a demonstration of the Station's experimental machines. Among many others who will have a part in the Conference, either as arrangements committee or program committee members, are **B. F. SMITH**, manager of Delta Council; **W. M. GARRARD**, president of Delta Council; **CHAS. F. BENNETT** and **FRANCIS L. GERDES**, U.S. Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory; **FRANK P. HANSON**, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill.; **R. A. JONES**, Farm Equipment Institute, Chicago; **DR. FRANK J. WELCH**, director of Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station; **L. I. JONES**, Mississippi Extension director; **H. H. WILLIAMSON**, U.S. Extension Service, Washington; **DR. LOUIS HAWKINS**, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station; **C. B. HADDON**, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station; **AUBREY D. GATES**, Arkansas Extension service. **Page 15.**

• **W. O. FORTENBERRY**, Lubbock, is the new president of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, succeeding **H. P. DONIGAN**, Whitewright; **S. N. REED**, O'Brien, is the new vice-president; **JAY C. STILEY**, Dallas, is executive vice-president; **JEROME JALUFKA**, Violet, is chairman of the executive committee; **KAY REILLY**, Dallas, is acting secretary and assistant to the executive vice-president. **Page 16.**

• **FRANCIS L. (Leo) GERDES** and **G. A. (Dick) GERDES** represent 60 years of ginning experience, are pictured at the Texas ginners' convention early this month. **Page 16.**

• **RALPH S. TRIGG**, CCC boss and PMA administrator, was principal speaker at

the Texas ginners' convention. Other speakers: **ALLAN B. KLINE**, American Farm Bureau president; **WILLIAM A. KARL**, president of Firestone Textiles; **READ DUNN, JR.**, National Cotton Council foreign trade director; **C. B. SPENCER**, Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association agricultural director; **KARL HUNT**, Dallas Cotton Exchange. **Page 16.**

• **F. E. LICHTÉ**, Texas Extension ginning specialist; **CHAS. A. BENNETT** and **FRANCIS L. GERDES**, U.S. Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory; and **A. M. PENDLETON**, U.S. Extension Service ginning specialist, were members of a panel that discussed ginning problems at the Texas ginners' convention. **JACK CRISWELL**, National Cotton Council, was moderator. **Page 16.**

• **JOHN W. CARPENTER**, Dallas Chamber of Commerce president and Texas Power & Light Co. head, welcomed ginners to Dallas for the Texas ginners' convention. **Page 16.**

• **SIDNEY C. MACK**, Newport, Ark., president of Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association, was one of 600 out-of-state ginners at the Texas ginners' convention. He is pictured with **CARLTON POWER**, Dallas, of the National Cotton Council's field service. **Page 16.**

• **ED McDANIEL** and **MRS. McDANIEL**, Amarillo, Texas—tired but still interested—are pictured at the convention of Texas ginners. Shown, too, and in pleasant surroundings, is **LLOYD GRAHAM**, Ferris, Texas. Giving him all their attention are the **SPENCER TWINS** of Ennis, Texas—**BOBBIE** and **BETTIE**. **Page 16.**

• **GARLON A. HARPER**, field representative of NCPA's Educational Service, writes about beef cattle feeding in the April issue of *The Progressive Farmer*. **Page 21.**

• **CALVIN NORTH**, manager of Benavides Mill & Gin Co., Benavides, Texas, who has obtained his gin supplies from *The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press* for 28 years, is shown placing his 1950 order with **RUTH JUSTISS** of our Gin Supply Department. **Page 22.**

• **DR. P. N. ANNAND**, chief of USDA's Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine since 1941, died March 29. **Page 23.**

• **ROBERT EDWARD LEE WILSON III**, Wilson, Ark., is King of the forthcoming Memphis Cotton Carnival. The Queen is **MARY LETITIA GREGG**, Memphis. **Page 24.**

• **P. T. PINCKNEY**, Tiptonville, Tenn., is the new president of the Valley Oilseed Processors Association, succeeding **W. H. LILLARD**, Fort Smith, Ark. New vice-president is **LATANE TEMPLE**, Little Rock. **E. L. PUCKETT**, Amory, Miss., welcomed the crushers to Biloxi for their

(Continued on Page 32)

You Can Grow the Same Amount of Cotton on Reduced Acreage

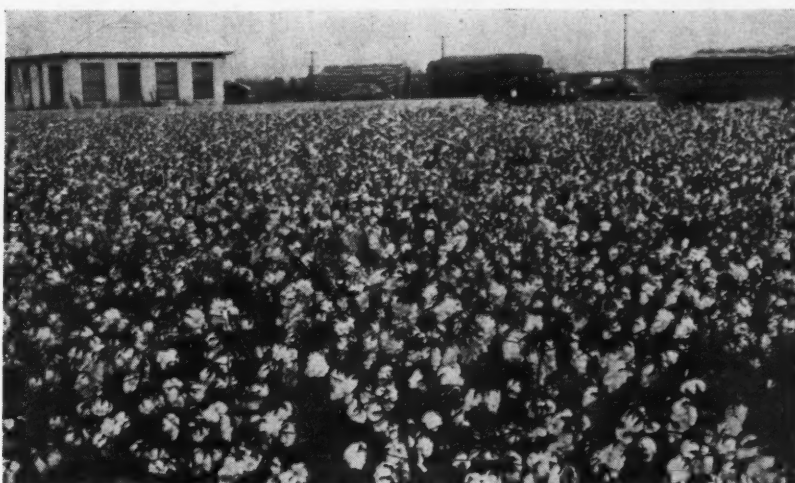
BY PLANTING

NORTHERN STAR or WACONA COTTON



Lonnie Moses, Los Fresnos, Texas, averaged 2.5 Bales Per Acre on Irrigated land. Monetary Yield for 10 Acres—\$4,557.12

Jimmy Lawless, Carthage, Texas, averaged 1 3/4 Bales Per Acre on non-irrigated land. Monetary Yield for 10 Acres—\$2,819.80.



This field of Northern Star grown near O'Brien, Texas, shows the small stalk and heavy fruiting of this cotton. This field will average more than two bales per acre. This picture was made January 5, and it can be seen that no cotton has fallen from burs.

Plan for Increased Production

Next year your cotton acreage will be reduced, so you will want to grow an equal amount on the acreage you will be permitted to plant.

You can grow as much cotton in 1950 as you did in 1949 by following these simple rules:

1. Properly prepare and fertilize your land.
2. Plant only Texas State Registered seed.
3. Poison early against insects by either spraying or dusting.
4. Practice insect control throughout the season.
5. On non-irrigated land plant cotton that will withstand the droughts.

For Better Yields Plant NORTHERN STAR OR WACONA COTTON

Both Northern Star and Wacona Cottons have deep penetrating root systems that make them drought resistant and heavy yielding even in the driest of years.

Heavy fruiting, small plants, allows easy hand picking and is especially adapted to mechanical harvesting.

Both Northern Star and Wacona cottons are storm proof, yet easy to pick where hand picking is necessary.

Both cottons have strong premium staple, produce heavy lint yields, and command extra premiums in staple gradings.

For four years straight the first bale ginned in McLennan County (by Claude Stewart) was Northern Star Cotton. Mr. Stewart has consistently grown more than half a bale of cotton to the acre and has broken his land for Winter cover crops by September 1. This is proof of early maturity.

Irrigated or Non-Irrigated Land, you will consistently get better yields per acre if you plant Northern Star or Wacona Cotton. With reduced cotton acreage, be sure of getting the highest possible yield per acre. Plant Texas State Registered Wacona or Northern Star.

\$2,000 in Cash Prizes TO GROWERS OF NORTHERN STAR AND WACONA COTTON

(Contest Open to Growers in All Cotton Growing States.)

The first contest sponsored by Northern Star and Wacona Cotton, in 1949, has recently been completed and prizes awarded. A similar contest will be sponsored in 1950, with a total of \$2,000 in cash prizes going to cotton growers averaging the highest monetary yields from 5 acres of both

non-irrigated and irrigated land. There are no entrance fees, no applications to file. If you wish to enter this contest be sure to notify Northern Star Seed Farms or Wacona Seed Farms before September 1, 1950.

The Prizes:

Irrigated Farms: First Prize, \$500; Second Prize, \$300; Third Prize, \$200.

Non-Irrigated Farms: First Prize, \$500; Second Prize, \$300; Third Prize, \$200.

For complete details on this contest write to address below for circular disclosing complete information and contest rules.

WINNERS OF 1949 CONTESTS

Non-Irrigated Plots (10 Acres)

1st Prize—\$500, Jimmy Lawless, Carthage, Texas.	
8,790 lbs. Lint Cotton	\$2,535.12
13,375 lbs. seed	284.68
Total	\$2,819.80
2nd Prize, \$300, Milton Rowan, Knox City, Texas.	
9,093 lbs. lint cotton	\$2,339.76
16,625 lbs. seed	377.16
Total	\$2,716.92
3rd Prize—\$200, W. C. McGill, Quail Route, Memphis, Tenn.	
8,412 lbs. lint cotton	\$2,173.30
13,410 lbs. seed	301.86
Total	\$2,475.16

Irrigated Plots (10 Acres)

1st Prize—\$500, Lonnie Moses, Los Fresnos, Texas.	
12,691 lbs. lint cotton	\$4,117.30
20,944 lbs. seed	439.82
Total	\$4,557.12
2nd Prize—\$300, J. E. Price, Hollis, Okla.	
10,620 lbs. lint cotton	\$2,973.74
17,360 lbs. seed	357.20
Total	\$3,330.94
3rd Prize—\$200, Charlie Holub, Robstown, Texas.	
7,935 lbs. lint cotton	\$2,324.42
14,400 lbs. seed	310.46
Total	\$2,634.88

At Your Dealer or Order From

**WACONA
SEED FARMS
WACO, TEXAS**

**NORTHERN STAR
SEED FARMS
O'BRIEN, TEXAS**

Don't wait for Weevils- buy TOXAPHENE now!



MORE PROFIT PER ACRE THROUGH INSECT CONTROL

With a heavy weevil infestation predicted, you can expect more and more growers to be ordering toxaphene dusts and sprays early. They know that toxaphene increases yield per acre by killing weevils and other common cotton insect pests. Stocks of toxaphene were sold out in some localities last

year. Better place your order for toxaphene now.

To enable you to quickly recognize harmful cotton insects, send for free, 16-page, full-color booklet. Reviewed by agricultural authorities, it illustrates and describes these cotton insect pests in complete detail.

RETURN COUPON FOR FREE, FULL-COLOR BOOKLET

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY

943 King Street, Wilmington 99, Del.

Send copy of 16-page booklet, "Cotton Insects".

Name.....

Street or R D

City.....State.....



THE CHEMICAL BASE FOR TOXAPHENE INSECTICIDES IS PRODUCED BY HERCULES FROM THE SOUTHERN PINE
NX50-9R



The Ginning Industry

Under the

Wage-Hour Act

• This excellent question-and-answer analysis of the Wage-Hour Act as it applies to the ginning industry was specially prepared for The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press by JOHN H. TODD, Washington Representative of the National Cotton Compress & Cotton Warehouse Association. Mr. Todd is also doing special work in Washington for the National Cotton Council.—ED.

No. 1

Q: Is the applicability of the Wage Hour Act determined by the nature of the employer's business, or by the work performed by the individual employee?

A: By the nature of the work performed by the individual employee.

No. 2

Q: What employees are subject to the Act?

A: Unless he is subject to one of the exemptions provided by the Congress, the Act applies to any person engaged in any one or more of the following:

- (a) Interstate commerce;
- (b) Producing, manufacturing, mining, transporting, handling, or "in any manner working on" goods which move in interstate commerce; or
- (c) Any "process or occupation" which is both "closely related" and "directly essential" to one or more of the activities named under (b) above.

No. 3

Q: Does part (c) of the answer to question No. 2 represent a change from the original act?

A: Yes. Until Jan. 25, 1950, the Act applied to every person engaged in any process or occupation "necessary" to one or more of the activities named in part (b) of the answer to Question No. 2. The word "necessary" had been given a very broad meaning by the Administrator of the Act, and by the Courts. The amendment of Jan. 25, 1950, removes from the coverage of the Act many "fringe" or "border-line" occupations previously held subject to the Act.

No. 4

Q: Give examples of work previously subject to the Act which now is NOT covered.

A: (a) Manufacture, handling, mixing, preparation, storage, sale and/or transportation of fertilizer, or feed, which is not sold, moved or used outside the state.¹

¹Prior to Jan. 25, coverage was based on the interstate movement of the livestock, poultry, or crops produced (or products made from such livestock, poultry or crops).

(b) Cleaning, delinting, preparation, storage, handling, sale and/or transportation of planting seed which is not sold, moved or used outside the state.¹

(c) Supplying water for irrigation of lands used to grow crops, which crops or their products move in interstate commerce.

(d) Cutting grass and weeds, or washing windows, on the premises of a plant producing (or handling, etc.) goods for interstate commerce.

No. 5

Q: Does the Act now apply to workers engaged in the CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS to be used for the ginning, storing or handling of cotton or cottonseed?

A: No.

No. 6

Q: Do the minimum wage and overtime requirements apply to workers engaged in repair and maintenance work at cotton gins?

A: The answer to this question depends upon the operations being conducted at the gin.

During the active ginning season—and certainly in every week during which the plant gins any cotton—such work is subject to an absolute exemption from the overtime requirements. If the "area of production" exemption is applicable (See Nos. 11-12 below), neither the minimum wage nor the overtime requirement is applicable to such work during the ginning season, if performed by regular gin employees. During the "dead" season, when the gin is not in operation, repair and maintenance work on gin machinery and equipment (and possibly on gin buildings) might be held covered both by the minimum wage and by the overtime requirements. A more positive answer to this question will have to wait until the courts have construed the terms "closely related" and "directly essential," and/or the two major exemptions.

No. 7

Q: What is the status of an employee who spends a part of his workweek at work subject to the Act, and the re-

mainder of the week at work which is not covered by the Act?

A: The same as though he spent the entire workweek at work subject to the Act (unless the "covered" work is subject to an exemption).

No. 8

Q: What is the "Executive-Administrative-Professional" exemption? Does it apply to gin employees?

A: This (Sec. 13 (a) (1) of the Act) is a complete exemption from the minimum wage and overtime requirements of the Act. It applies to any salaried employee in the ginning (or any other) industry whose work and salary satisfy either of the following groups of qualifications, quoted from the official definitions:

A person exempt as an "executive employee" is one:

"(a) whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which he is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof; and

"(b) who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees therein; and

"(c) who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight; and

"(d) who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and

"(e) who does not devote more than 20 percent of his hours worked in the workweek to activities which are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section: *Provided*, That this paragraph (e) shall not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an independent establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20-percent interest in the enterprise in which he is employed; and

"(f) who is compensated for his services on a salary basis at a rate of not



Mill Aids Soybean Program

MANY CRUSHERS need new grist for their mills, and The Southern Cotton Oil Company, at Orangeburg, S. C., has found it in expanding soybean acreage in Orangeburg and nearby counties. The mill was one of four Orangeburg industries visited early in March by the State USDA Council, which is made up of representatives of various state and federal farm agencies. Lawrence E. Graham, manager of the oil mill, has taken an active part in the program in his area to establish soybeans as a profitable cash crop. Mr. Graham is shown in the photograph (second from left) with Council members inspecting a slab of soybean cake at the mill. On

Mr. Graham's right is D. W. Watkins, South Carolina Extension director. Beginning at Mr. Graham's left, others in the picture are Dr. H. P. Cooper (face partially hidden), dean of the Clemson College School of Agriculture and director of South Carolina's experiment stations; A. F. Ruff, assistant state conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service; Andrew C. Gramling, Jr., veterans vocational agriculture teacher in Orangeburg; R. Frank Kolb (face partially hidden), state director of the Farmers Home Administration; and Frank O. Black, state-federal statistician for the Crop Reporting Service.

less than \$55 per week (or \$30 per week if employed in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands) exclusive of board, lodging, or other facilities:

"Provided, That an employee who is compensated on a salary basis at a rate of not less than \$100 per week (exclusive of board, lodging, or other facilities), and whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which he is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof and includes the customary and regular direction of the work of two or more other employees therein, shall be deemed to meet all of the requirements of this section."

A person exempt as an "administrative employee" is one:

"(a) whose primary duty consists of the performance of office or nonmanual

field work directly related to management policies or general business operations of his employer or his employer's customers; and

"(b) who customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment; and

"(c) (1) who regularly and directly assists a proprietor, or an employee employed in a bona fide executive or administrative capacity (as such terms are defined in these regulations), or

"(2) who performs under only general supervision work along specialized or technical lines requiring special training, experience or knowledge, or

"(3) who executes under only general supervision special assignments and tasks; and

"(d) who does not devote more than

20 percent of his hours worked in the workweek to activities which are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section; and

"(e) who is compensated for his services on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than \$75 per week (or \$200 per month if employed in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands) exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities:

"Provided, That an employee who is compensated on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than \$100 (exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities), and whose primary duty consists of the performance of office or nonmanual field work directly related to management policies or general business operations of his employer or his employer's customers,

which includes work requiring the exercise of discretion and independent judgment, shall be deemed to meet all of the requirements of this section."

A person exempt as a "professional employee" is one:

"(a) whose primary duty consists of the performance of work:

"(1) requiring knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study as distinguished from a general academic education and from an apprenticeship, and from training in the performance of routine mental, manual or physical processes, or

"(2) original and creative in character in a recognized field of artistic endeavor (as opposed to work which can be produced by a person endowed with general manual or intellectual ability and training) and the result of which depends primarily on the invention, imagination or talent of the employee; and

"(b) whose work requires the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in its performance; and

"(c) whose work is predominantly intellectual and varied in character (as opposed to routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work) and is of such character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and

"(d) who does not devote more than 20 percent of his hours worked in the workweek to activities which are not an essential part of and necessarily incident to the work described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section; and

"(e) who is compensated for his services on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than \$75 per week (or \$200 per month if employed in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands) exclusive of board, lodging or facilities: *Provided*, That this paragraph (e) shall not apply in the case of an employee who is the holder of a valid license or certificate permitting the practice of law or medicine or any of their branches and who is actually engaged in the practice thereof:

"*Provided*, That an employee who is compensated on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than \$100 per week (exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities), and whose primary duty consists of the performance of work either requiring knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning, which includes work requiring the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment, or requiring invention, imagination or talent in a recognized field of artistic endeavor, shall be deemed to meet all of the requirements of this section."

No. 9

Q. What is the "seasonal exemption?"

A: It (Sec. 7(b) (3) of the Act) is a partial exemption from the overtime requirements of the Act. It applies to all employees in "any industry found by the Administrator to be of a seasonal nature." The Administrator by regulation has found that any industry engaged in packing or storing agricultural commodities in their raw and natural state, and which receives 50 percent or more of

its annual receipts during a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to not more than 14 workweeks is an industry of a seasonal nature. *The Administrator has not found cotton ginning to be a seasonal industry. However, he would undoubtedly do so if an application for such finding were filed with him.*

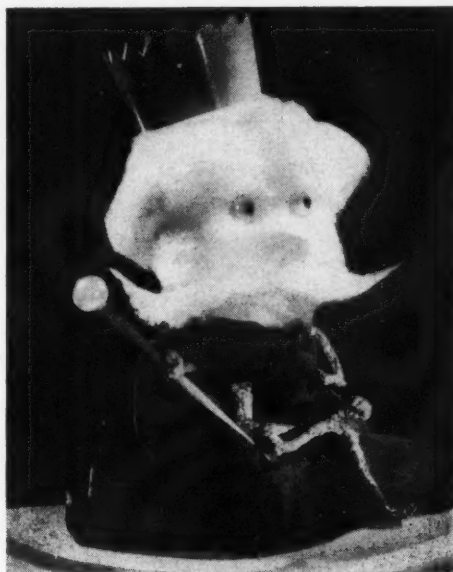
The exemption permits employment up to 12 hours per day or 56 per week, without payment of overtime premium, during any 14 weeks of each calendar year. The 14 weeks need not be consecutive. They are any 14 weeks the employer decides (for any reason) to designate for the purpose.

The Administrator claims that each week during which the exemption is claimed must be selected in advance, and

that a notice to the effect that the employer is designating the particular week for application of the exemption should be posted at the place of employment on the pay day for each week designated. The Act does not authorize the Administrator to make such a requirement. The courts have not approved or confirmed such a requirement.

This partial exemption would not be significant when employees are subject to the complete overtime exemption, or the "area of production" exemption. If there are periods when neither of the greater exemptions applies, this partial exemption could be used to supplement either or both of the more extensive exemptions.

(Continued on Page 31)



NUCOA

Grows in Your Own Back Yard



Your own cotton crop is largely responsible for the fine texture and smoothness of NUCOA — America's largest-selling margarine. Golden cottonseed oil is the major ingredient of this quality Best Foods product. You can be proud, too, that cotton growers contribute so much to America's health. Every pound of NUCOA contains 3,300 calories

and at least 15,000 U.S.P. units of protective vitamin A.

Nucoa's success depends on consistently high quality, freshness, and that delicious "melt in your mouth" flavor. Let the product of your own back yard provide tasty nourishment for your own table. Always reserve a spot on your shopping list for NUCOA — America's leading margarine.



NUCOA

America's Largest-Selling Margarine

The Best Foods, Inc.

1 East 43rd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

the signature of purity
in cottonseed



sinkers are processed
from only registered
or certified seed
in all registered
varieties.

THE SINKERS CORPORATION
KENNETT, MISSOURI

Weed Control to Be Emphasized at Mechanization Meeting July 13-15

All phases of mechanized cotton production will be discussed at Stoneville conference. Plans also call for analysis of present-day cotton economics.

"Cotton Mechanization — Opportunity and Necessity" will be the basic theme of the 1950 Beltwide Cotton Mechanization Conference at Stoneville-Greenville, Miss., July 13-15. Claude L. Welch, director of the National Cotton Council's production and marketing division, has announced.

Set up last week at a program committee meeting at the Delta Branch Experiment Station at Stoneville, the program for the three-day conference calls

for an analysis of present-day cotton economics as well as for discussions of progress and problems in mechanization.

The more than 600 conferees expected to attend the sessions will discuss all phases of mechanization work from land preparation and planting through cultivation and harvesting, although the principal emphasis will be on weed control, Mr. Welch said.

On the second day of the meeting the group will witness a practical field dem-

onstration of experimental machines at the Delta station under direction of W. E. Meek, head of the station's agricultural engineering department. All machines to be used in the demonstration will be of experimental design, Mr. Meek reported, to give the group a better opportunity to visualize cotton mechanization of the future.

The conference dates will give the representatives of USDA, land grant colleges, the farm equipment industry and the cotton industry a better opportunity than heretofore to witness demonstrations of new cultivation and weed control methods which will be discussed at the sessions, Mr. Welch said.

In addition to the mechanization demonstration, delegates to the conference will have the opportunity of studying approaches being taken to ginning problems and other phases of experimental work related to mechanization at the U.S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory, the U.S. Fiber Testing Laboratory and the Delta station, all at Stoneville.

Local hosts to the conference, which is sponsored by the Cotton Council, are the Delta Council, Delta Branch Experiment Station and Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation. Dr. D. Gray Miley, superintendent of the Delta Station, is chairman of the local arrangements committee, with Jack Criswell, educational specialist, National Cotton Council, as secretary.

Other arrangements committee members include: B. F. Smith, secretary-manager, Delta Council, Stoneville; J. E. Rogers, secretary, Greenville Chamber of Commerce; Henry Berry, agricultural relations office, Mississippi Power & Light Co., Greenville; Jere Nash, farm implement dealer, Greenville; W. M. Gerrard, Jr., president, Delta Council, Indianola; James Hand, Jr., farm implement dealer, Rolling Fork; Frank England, automobile dealer, Greenville; Charles F. Bennett, engineer in charge, USDA Cotton Ginning Laboratory, Stoneville; Francis L. Gerdes, in charge, Stoneville Laboratory Research & Testing Division, USDA; and Mr. Meek.

Members of the program committee include: Mr. Welch, chairman; Frank P. Hanson, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill.; R. A. Jones, executive secretary, Farm Equipment Institute, Chicago; Dr. Frank J. Welch, director, Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, State College; L. I. Jones, director, Mississippi Agricultural Extension Service, State College; D. L. Williams, Mississippi Agricultural Education Department, State College; Mr. Meek; H. H. Williamson, assistant director, U.S. Extension Service, Washington.

C. B. Haddon, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Joseph, La.; Aubrey D. Gates, director, Arkansas Agricultural Extension Service, Little Rock; Dr. Miley; Mr. Garrard; Mr. Smith; Mr. Hand; Dr. Louis Hawkins, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater; and Mr. Criswell.

The July meeting will mark the second time the mechanization conference has been held in the Delta area, the first conference having been held at Stoneville in 1947. Subsequent conferences have taken place at Lubbock, Texas, in 1948, and at Bennettsville, S. C., in 1949.



Photo by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

F. O. Weldon Goes With The Murray Company

ANNOUNCEMENT was made last week by The Murray Company, cotton gin machinery manufacturers, that F. O. Weldon has been named assistant district sales manager, Dallas district, effective April 1. Brown Hays is sales manager for the Dallas district. Mr. Weldon, shown chatting with Joanne Brimage, secretary-receptionist for The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, has been closely associated with the cotton ginning industry in Texas and the Southwest for 25 years. He was with Hardwicke-Etter Company, of Sherman, Texas, from 1925 till 1945, when he became manager of cotton industry sales for LeRoi Company, a position he held at the time he went with The Murray Company. Mr. Weldon lives at Waxahachie, Texas, where he will continue to make his home.

• **More than 5,200 set**

New Attendance Record

at Texas ginner's convention in Dallas

• Ginners from every major cotton-producing state helped swell attendance to new all-time high. PMA's Ralph S. Trigg was principal speaker, but ginner's also heard other leaders discuss matters that bear on successful gin operation.

MORE THAN 5,200 people registered at the annual convention of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association in Dallas on April 3-4-5 and they were unanimous in calling it the best in the 37-year history of the organization. It was a record attendance, with 4,300 of the huge crowd belonging to the ginning industry proper (gin owners, gin operators, directors, etc.). The others included machinery and supply men and members of allied industries.

Twenty-three states were represented at the convention, 17 of them cotton-pro-

ducing states. Six hundred ginner's from other states registered for the three-day convention. There were 80 exhibits in the huge Agriculture Building at which were displayed practically every type and kind of equipment needed to operate a gin.

The convention was held in the Agriculture Building on the grounds of the State Fair of Texas and exceeded every advance claim made for it. In short, it was the biggest ginner's convention ever held.

• Fortenberry Is President — The new

president of the association is W. O. (Bill) Fortenberry of Lubbock. He succeeds H. P. Donigan of Whitewright, who served two terms as president and under whose leadership the association has enjoyed continued growth.

S. N. (Sam) Reed of O'Brien, who was chairman of the executive committee, was named vice-president. Jay C. Stilley, Dallas, is the association's executive vice-president and Kay Reilly is his assistant and acting secretary. Jerome Jalufka of Violet is the new chairman of the ex-

On Opposite Page — Photoviews of the Big Convention

■ No. 1—These are the officers of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association for 1950-51. Reading left to right they are Jay C. Stilley, Dallas, executive vice-president; the new president, W. O. Fortenberry, Lubbock; and S. N. Reed, O'Brien, the new vice-president.

■ No. 2—The entire industry knows that various members of the Gerdes family have been in the business of ginning cotton for many years. The most widely known of the Gerdes is Francis L. (Leo), left, who is in charge of the U.S.D.A. Fiber Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss., but G. A. (Dick) Gerdes, right, who operates a gin at Sinton, Texas, is almost as well known as Brother Leo. Together they represent 60 years of experience in the industry (Dick 35 years, Leo 25 years), and we expect to see both of them around for many years to come.

■ No. 3—H. P. Donigan, Whitewright, retiring president of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, opening the convention on April 3. Mr. Donigan was president for two terms and provided the Association with constructive leadership during a period that has seen the organization grow in strength and effectiveness.

■ No. 4—Ralph S. Trigg, CCC president and administrator of USDA's Production and Marketing Administration, addressed the convention on the first day and gave ginner's a broad outline of the 1950 cottonseed price support program.

■ No. 5—Another outstanding speaker was Allan B. Kline, Vinton, Iowa, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Kline, who is one of the country's leading farmers and an outstanding speaker, told ginner's they must learn to live with "big government, big labor, and big business."

■ No. 6—William A. Karl, president of Firestone Textiles, Inc., was another featured speaker at the convention, discussing the functions of the New York Cotton Exchange.

■ No. 7—This picture, taken at one of the business sessions, shows only a small part of the crowd but depicts the keen interest in the program. Note the number of women in the audience.

■ No. 8—There were 600 ginner's from out of the state present at the convention. Among them was Sidney C. Mack (left) of

Newport, Ark., president of the Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association. Shown chatting with him is Carlton Power, Dallas, field service representative of the National Cotton Council.

■ No. 9—Tired, but still interested in everything that was going on, were Mr. and Mrs. Ed McDaniel, of Amarillo, Texas. Mr. McDaniel is with Allen & Kromer Gins, operators of several plants on the South Plains of Texas.

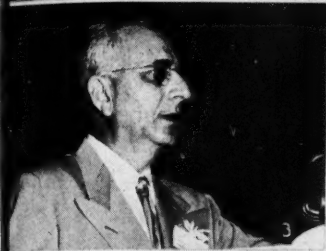
■ No. 10—Lloyd Graham, manager of the Ferris Co-op Gin, Ferris, Texas, is surrounded—on two sides, that is—by the attractive Spencer twins of Ennis, Texas . . . Bobbie on the left, and Bettie on the right.

■ No. 11—Little wonder that the Standing Room Only signs were out in the convention hall when the Sanger Brothers department store cotton style show got underway on the afternoon of the second day. We didn't know (our work is so confining) that the girls slept in their shirttails until we laid eyes on the one at the left in the picture. More conventional is the pajama-clad girl on the right. Not shown is another young thing wearing the kind mother knew best—a plain, all encompassing nightgown.

■ No. 12—This is the fashion-show crowd, and if you look closely you can see a few women in the audience. The show was billed as an entertainment feature for visiting ladies, but the way the men grabbed the seats you'd have thought it was planned exclusively for their pleasure. (We would gladly have given up our first-row seat, only we had to be down front to make the pictures.)

■ No. 13—A third-day business program feature was a panel discussion of ginning problems. Participating were (left to right) F. E. Lichte, Texas Extension Service ginning specialist, College Station; Chas. A. Bennett, U. S. Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory, Stoneville, Miss.; Jack Criswell, National Cotton Council, Memphis, Tenn., who was moderator; Francis L. Gerdes, U. S. Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory, Stoneville; and A. M. Pendleton, U. S. Extension Service ginning specialist, Dallas.

■ No. 14—Here is another picture made at the fashion show, proving that cotton fashions displayed by pretty girls is a sure-fire crowd pleaser.



ecutive committee, succeeding Mr. Reed.

● **PMA's Trigg Is First-Day Speaker**—The entire business program was an excellent one, but chief point of interest was the address of Ralph S. Trigg, president of Commodity Credit Corporation and administrator of the Production and Marketing Administration. He did not divulge details of the 1950 cottonseed support program, as many thought he would, but he did outline the basic provisions of the program, "some of which will supplement each other and some of which will be for alternate use . . ." Those provisions are as follows:

1. **Farm Storage Loans.** Farm storage loans will be available in all areas. It is recognized that they will not be fully effective in that part of the Cotton Belt which is east of the irrigated areas, because of high average moisture content of seed. However, this program should be very effective in the semi-arid regions of the Belt, if producers will provide proper storage facilities on their farms.

2. **Warehouse-Storage Loans.** Loans will be made on warehouse-stored cottonseed covered by warehouse receipts, with the warehouseman guaranteeing delivery of the grade and quantity shown in the receipts. This program will be best adapted to areas where the average moisture content of seed is relatively low.

3. **Purchase Agreements.** Purchase agreements will be available in all cotton-producing areas. Settlement for cottonseed delivered under purchase agreements will be made at the settlement rates for cottonseed under farm storage loans.

4. **Aid in Increasing Farm Storage Facilities.** Farmers who want help in financing the construction or acquisition of structures for storage of cottonseed on the farm will be able to get special storage facility loans. This will be an extension of the program which is now in effect.

5. **Aid in Increasing Commercial Storage Facilities.** Construction of additional commercial cottonseed storage facilities will be encouraged through Commodity Credit Corporation guarantees that newly-constructed facilities will be occupied up to a certain percent of the storage capacity, for a specified period. This program will be made available only in areas where cottonseed can be safely stored. It will be confined principally to oil millers and ginners who are experienced in handling cottonseed and have conditioning equipment.

6. **Purchase and Toll-Crushing Program.** Under this program, CCC will buy when the market price of cottonseed to farmers falls below the support level. It will be available in all areas as needed, and will be carried out with the following agreements:

(a) Ginners will be offered an opportunity to enter into agreements with CCC to buy cottonseed for the account of the Corporation (when the market price falls below the support level). The ginner will be paid a fair and adequate fee for purchasing, storing, handling and forwarding the cottonseed to the oil mill for processing for the account of CCC. The cottonseed so purchased will move in

the normal manner from the gin to the mill.

(b) Oil millers will be offered agreements with CCC which will provide for a toll-crushing fee on the cottonseed which is delivered to the mill by ginners. The miller will issue weight certificates covering all seed received from ginners for the account of CCC.

"To summarize," Mr. Trigg said, "these are the highlights of the program: nonrecourse price support loans, for either farm-stored or warehouse-stored cottonseed; purchase agreements, at the farm-storage loan level; financial assistance for farm storage facilities, and use guarantees for new commercial storage; and a purchase and toll-crushing program."

● **Specific Details Later**—"Specific details of the program, including loan and purchase price levels, will be announced as they are developed—certainly well before harvest time." Mr. Trigg pointed out that one of the difficulties in determining the cottonseed support level is the question of relationships between prices for cottonseed products and those for other oil crops. Supporting cottonseed at levels which would in effect price the end products out of the market, by putting them above the end products of other oil

crops, he said, "would inevitably result in the Commodity Credit Corporation having to acquire a large percentage of the products from cottonseed."

"It is our earnest desire," Mr. Trigg told the ginners, "to carry out a cottonseed program which will disrupt the normal channels of trade as little as possible, while stabilizing prices and promoting orderly marketing. And as I have said before, we want and expect your cooperation in administering such a program, and in making any further developments which will improve it for the future."

● **Read Dunn, Jr., Is Speaker**—In another address, Read Dunn, Jr., Washington, foreign trade director of the National Cotton Council, advocated a farm commodity revolving fund to stimulate exports of surplus U.S. agricultural commodities during the period immediately following the Marshall Plan.

Recommending that the fund be administered by the Export-Import Bank, Mr. Dunn said that loans under the fund should be made as short term credits extended on a banking basis. He emphasized that money advanced should not be grants and that loans should be extended only to countries where a reason-



Photo by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

PMA's Trigg Addressed Texas Ginners

MAX C. SMITH, left, San Marcos, a past president of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association and a member of the Texas House of Representatives, is shown with Ralph S. Trigg just before the latter addressed the Association's annual convention in Dallas on April 3. Mr. Trigg, president of Commodity Credit Corporation and administrator of USDA's Production and Marketing Administration, discussed the government's 1950 cottonseed loan program. He was introduced by Mr. Smith.

able ability to repay is evidenced.

"A major reason for urging that the Export-Import Bank be made the administering agency is the bank's enviable record of handling the first revolving fund for cotton established after the war," he declared. "In all the cotton loans the bank has not lost a nickel. Losses in the future are not contemplated."

The Cotton Council official stressed to the ginners that establishment of a revolving fund by the federal government would not constitute a tax-paid subsidy

1951 Convention On April 2-3-4

On the closing day of the convention of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, it was announced that the dates of the 1951 meeting will be April 2-3-4. The convention will be held, as it has been for many years, at Fair Park in Dallas.

to agriculture inasmuch as money advanced under the proposed program would be returned to the treasury with the repayment of loans.

To inject a degree of promotion into the program, Mr. Dunn recommended that the Secretary of Agriculture should be made a member of the bank's board of directors and be given authority to initiate loans for the approval of the board.

"Cotton credits extended by the bank in the past have had the effect of stimulating recipients to greater efforts to increase dollar earnings to get the exchange to pay off the credits," he said. "This was demonstrated not only in the case of cotton credits to Italy, but even to Poland, Czechoslovakia and Spain."

The Council spokesman said that credits are the only instruments which the U.S. can use short of barter to break through "the wall of bilateral agreements which tend to freeze exports out of foreign markets." By accepting the credit, he continued, the recipient also assumes the responsibility of increasing its sales to dollar countries, breaking through the tendency to deal only with non-dollar areas.

"The real problem on the revolving credit," said Mr. Dunn, "is how to make the revolving fund revolve. This can be done only by an increase in purchases of foreign goods and services on the part of the U.S."

"At the present U.S. exports exceed imports by almost \$6 billion. The difference is being made up largely by federal grants—money out of the taxpayers' pockets.

"There are, however, indications that foreign purchasing power can be increased and exports stimulated naturally, without continued subsidy, after the Marshall Plan ends in 1952."

He cited increased tourist trade to Europe and other areas, increased imports of strategic raw materials, greater investment of U.S. capital abroad and expanded imports of foreign-made consumer goods by the U.S. as methods of increasing foreign purchasing power.

Mr. Dunn pointed out that at present U.S. imports of semi-finished and finished manufactures equal only about one percent of the production in this country.

Such imports not many years ago equalled two percent.

"If the U.S. were importing only two percent of its production in foreign goods today," he continued, "foreign purchasing power would be increased by about two billion dollars."

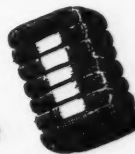
It is not likely, the Council representative said, that any special plan can be developed to improve the export of agricultural surpluses without improving the national policy on foreign trade in general. Agricultural products, he said, are but part of the whole. "The overall problem is an improvement in the United States' balance of payments position."

• Ginners Hear C. B. Spencer—Ginners were strongly urged to back the 7-Step Cotton Program as the firm basis of a

prosperous farm program by C. B. Spencer of Dallas, agricultural director of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association. Speaking on the second day of the convention, Mr. Spencer emphasized the need for an intelligent, aggressive program of cotton insect control this year and warned the ginners about the danger to the crop from the unusually heavy carry-over of boll weevils. It is imperative, he said, that ginners back the Extension Service and other agencies in the 1950 control program. Mr. Spencer called attention to the key role of the ginner in making the program a success.

Other second-day speakers were Karl Hunt, executive vice-president of the Dallas Cotton Exchange; William A. Karl, president of Firestone Textiles,

How to Get *More* Cotton and *Less* Insects per Acre



1. Order insecticides *early* to avoid possible shortages later.

2. Have poisons on hand *before* insects appear.

3. Apply poisons on *time* and as *often* as necessary.

4. Use the *right* poison for the *right* insect.

5. Use **CHIPMAN** brand for real assurance of consistent high quality in raw materials and finished products... backed by over 25 years of "know how" in making cotton poisons.

use

CHIPMAN "Poisons"

Always Reliable Quality

Chipman TOXAPHENE DUSTS: Available in concentrations of 10% and 20% Toxaphene... with or without sulfur.

Chipman TOXAPHENE SPRAYS: Available in concentrations of 45% and 60% Toxaphene.

Chipman DDT SULFUR DUSTS: Available in strengths of 5% and 10% DDT.

BENZAHEX 3-5-40: Contains 3% gamma isomer of Benzene Hexachloride, 5% DDT and 40% sulfur; also available without sulfur (Benzahex 3-5).

BENZAHEX 3-10-40: Contains 3% gamma isomer of Benzene Hexachloride, 10% DDT and 40% sulfur; also available with 2% gamma isomer content (Benzahex 2-10-40).

Chipman CALCIUM ARSENATE: Noted for its superior dusting qualities and effective insect control.

CALGREEN: Non-separating, quick-killing chemical combination of calcium arsenate and Air-Flo Green.

PARIS GREEN • AIR-FLO GREEN • DUSTING SULFURS
CALCIUM ARSENATE — NICOTINE MIXTURE
CALCIUM ARSENATE — SULFUR DUST

SHED-A-LEAF: New chemical defoliant for cotton. Soluble powder form... applied as spray.



Write COTTON INSECT
for CONTROL BULLETIN

CHIPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Houston, Tex. • Bound Brook, N. J. • Palo Alto, Calif.
Manufacturers of Cotton Poisons Since 1921

Akron, Ohio; and Allan B. Kline, of Vinton, Iowa, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Mr. Hunt explained to the ginner the functions of the Dallas exchange and Mr. Karl's address dealt principally with the functions of the New York Cotton Exchange.

• **Kline—A Dynamic Speaker**—The address of the American Farm Bureau's dynamic president was one of the highlights of the business program. He likened America's present position in the world to that enjoyed by England a hundred years ago, when that nation was the acknowledged world leader in industry and trade. England, he said, had devel-

oped the techniques of freedom more than any other country—and then he called attention to the decline of that country as a world leader and warned that the U.S. could follow the same path.

But Mr. Kline said he had confidence in the American people to ward off those who would place this country under a Socialist form of government. He said, too, that he has no sympathy for those who apologize for America as it is today.

Agriculture's biggest problem, the Farm Bureau leader said, is to increase production of farm products with fewer man hours of work, and to find better ways to distribute those products. He said the farm problem is not one of price, but one of opportunity, and asserted that the

problem cannot be solved with supported prices. "The basis for rural prosperity in America," he asserted, "is high production per capita and a well-distributed income. A low standard of production means a low standard of living."

Big business, big labor, and big government, he said, are here to stay, and we may as well learn to live with them. And, he said, big business is necessary if we are to maintain our present standards of living. He pointed out that only big business can build automobiles in large quantities and sell them at a price most Americans can afford to pay. As for big government, Mr. Kline said that is the biggest threat we face. "It must be decentralized," he said, "and control of its personnel retained by the people."

• Panel Discussion of Ginning Problems

A panel discussion of ginning problems was the feature of the business program on the final day of the convention. Participating in the discussion were Chas. A. Bennett and F. L. Gerdes, of the U.S. Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratory, Stoneville, Miss.; A. M. Pendleton, Dallas, U.S. Extension cotton ginning specialist; and F. E. Lichte of College Station, Texas, Extension ginning specialist. Moderator was Jack Criswell of the National Cotton Council, Memphis.

Subjects discussed by the panel included lint cleaning, seed cotton storage, automatic bale sampling, and other problems facing the industry today.

When the convention opened April 3 the ginner were welcomed to Dallas by John W. Carpenter, one of the city's most distinguished citizens, president of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce and head of the Texas Power & Light Co. Mr. Carpenter told the ginner that in his boyhood he frequently went with his father to the gin, and said he had a real appreciation of what cotton—and the ginning industry—had contributed to the growth of Dallas, of Texas, and of the South.

• **Entertainment**—Ginner, members of their families and guests crowded into the auditorium on the grounds of the State Fair of Texas—5,000 strong—on the night of the second day to witness the annual stage show provided by the Gin Machinery and Supply Association. This organization also provided special entertainment features prior to the opening of each business session.

The ladies attending the convention were guests of Caterpillar Tractor Co. at a luncheon and a Neiman-Marcus style show in the Mural Room of the Baker Hotel at noon on the first day. Another style show was provided by Sanger Brothers department store at noon on the second day in the main convention hall.

Canada Uses More Mexican Cotton

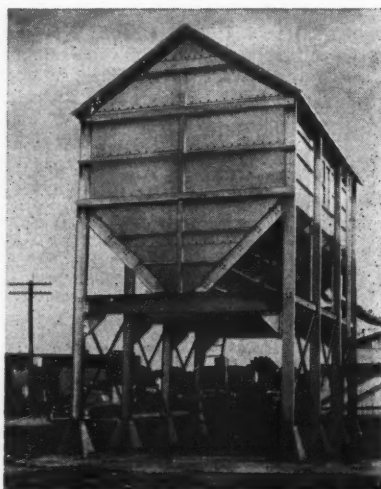
During the six-months' period August 1949 through January 1950 Canada imported 224,124 bales of cotton, of which 135,186 bales were from the U.S. and 88,148 bales from Mexico.

Takings of Mexican cotton this season are close to the highest on record. During the 1948-49 season U.S. cotton constituted 70 percent of the total consumed. In prewar years the U.S. supplied nearly the whole of Canada's requirement.



ELEVATED COTTON SEED HOUSE

All Steel Construction



16' x 30' x 26'
Capacity—108 Tons

SELF UNLOADING

WEATHER-TIGHT

LIGHTNING-PROOF

Built in any multiple of
36 ton capacity

16' x 10' —	36 Ton
16' x 20' —	72 Ton
16' x 30' —	108 Ton
16' x 40' —	144 Ton
16' x 50' —	180 Ton

Structures can be supplied
for corn seed and soy bean
storage.

Simple, easy and economi-
cal to erect with inexperi-
enced labor.

BRADEN STEEL CORPORATION

Long Distance 624—Teletype TU 564

1007 East Admiral Blvd., P. O. Box 1229, Tulsa 1, Oklahoma

SALES OFFICES

HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

R. W. Rogers—Phone Fairfax 8394
815 Neils Esperson Building

MEMPHIS 3, TENNESSEE

T. N. Street—Phone 38-1434
309 Falls Building

ODESSA, TEXAS

G. P. Jackson—Phone 2113
217 O'Michael Building

BRADEN Steel BUILDINGS

TIMELY TIPS

On Livestock Feeding

Dairymen can reduce milk production costs and maintain high production. Lower milk prices have dairymen worried. Many dairymen are going to have to reduce production costs if they are going to stay in the profit column. Effective pasture utilization, abundant roughage feeding and plenty of protein in the ration to stimulate milk flow are the main points in a more economical dairy feeding plan.

This spring, cottonseed hulls will probably be the cheapest source of dairy roughage in your area. Hulls are ideal to supply the dry roughage dairy cows need on spring pastures. Also, every dairyman can profit by checking his rations and making sure that the amount of cottonseed meal he is using properly balances his ration.

That wonderful pasture season is here. Be sure dairymen and beef cattle producers are getting the most benefit from these early spring pastures. Legume pastures in the early spring often create a bloat problem. Any young and "washy" pasture may cause scours. Cottonseed hulls, fed to cattle on good pasture, will supply needed dry matter and help prevent losses from bloat and scours.

The Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association has a new circular on "Cottonseed Hulls, Economical and Efficient Roughage." This circular will show your dairy and beef cattle producers how to do a better job of feeding this year.

What do government acreage controls mean to you? Reduced cotton and other crop acreages mean that more acres will be planted to feed grains in most Southern areas. Your farmers will make more money and have a better balanced program if they plan to feed more livestock this year. Help them plan now to make full use of grain, pasture and roughage by feeding more livestock. Income from livestock feeding will be needed to replace that lost by smaller acreages of cash crops.

Creep-feeding means heavier beef calves. Fast gains are made on small amounts of feed. Heifers develop early, and purebreds bring better prices when they start right on a creep-feeder. A good mixture to use is: 500 pounds of ear corn chops and 100 pounds of cottonseed meal. Purebreds do well on 400 pounds of corn chops or sorghum grain chops, 250 pounds of ground oats, 150 pounds of wheat bran and 100 pounds of cottonseed meal.

Here's how to save 140 pounds of feed for hogs. The USDA says that every pig which dies during the first few days after birth represents a loss of 140 pounds of feed. Most of those pigs can be saved by feeding good rations during pregnancy; close attention at farrowing; and good milk-producing rations for the sow and pigs while nursing.

Protein is highly important in these rations. A time-tested and proved protein supplement for hogs of any age is: 40 pounds of cottonseed meal, 40 pounds of tankage and 20 pounds of alfalfa meal.

Are your poultry producers "down for the count" because of low egg prices? Here's a good home-mixed laying mash which saves money on feed costs when fed with grain: 30 pounds of ground corn, milo, barley or wheat; 42 pounds of wheat bran and shorts; 7½ pounds of cottonseed meal; 7½ pounds of soybean or peanut meal; 7 pounds of meat scraps; 6 pounds of alfalfa leaf meal; and 1 pound each of steamed bone meal and salt.—Educational Service, National Cottonseed Products Association, Dallas.

• The first mechanical cotton picker was registered at the U.S. Patent Office in 1850. Since then, 900 other cotton harvesting machines have been registered.

Harper Writes Article for Progressive Farmer

"You Can Bank on Beef" is the title of an article in the April *Progressive Farmer* by Garlon A. Harper, field representative of the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association.

The article discusses fattening cattle on pasture, stressing the development of the right kind of pasture system and supplemental feeding when needed, as essential for best results.

The use of cottonseed hulls to prevent scouring on young, washy pastures, the feeding of meal-and-hull mixtures and the value of using cottonseed meal or cake as a protein supplement are mentioned.

SEND YOUR BALES ON THEIR WAY
PROTECTED BY

Hindoo

TWO POUND BAGGING
21 POUNDS TARE

Insist on good, strong HINDOO
Bagging that keeps your cotton clean
and fresh.

LUDLOW'S HINDOO

2-lb., 21-lbs. Tare

is made exclusively for wrapping and
protecting American cotton bales.

IT DOES THE JOB BETTER



Ludlow

MANUFACTURING & SALES CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN. ATLANTA, GA. GALVESTON, TEXAS. BOSTON, MASS.



From our Washington Bureau

By **FRED BAILEY**
and **JAY RICHTER**

Washington Representatives
The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press



BAILEY



RICHTER

• **Farm Policy Split: Deeper and Wider** — The Democratic split on farm policy probably never has been wider or deeper than at present. President Truman's sharp attack against the present farm program, passed last year by the Democratic congress, has alienated most of the party's major farm leaders on Capitol Hill.

Truman made it clear, in a statement issued as he signed the cotton-peanut-potato allotment and quota legislation, that he is going down the line for the Brannan Plan. Insiders here believe the President had a two-fold purpose in mind:

- (1) To firmly establish the Brannan Plan as a campaign issue, and
- (2) Place any blame for present program shortcomings on congress.

The President said the measure answers "the urgent need" of relief for cotton producers, but also "furnishes additional grounds for the charges that the present farm program is costly and piles up unmanageable surpluses at the same time that it maintains artificially high prices for farm commodities."

Reasons for Democratic displeasure with the President's criticism are largely political. Insiders here were not surprised by House Agriculture Committee Chairman Harold Cooley's sharp reply to Truman. The North Carolinian decided in mid-February to turn his back on the Brannan program which he had supported until then.

He became convinced, following a farm meeting in his home state, that the tide had turned against the Brannan farm program.

Chairman Elmer Thomas of the Senate Agriculture Committee, hitherto a strong Brannan supporter, has changed his mind about holding hearings on the Brannan Plan during this session of congress. Thomas probably fears repercussions at the polls next fall in Oklahoma where he faces a tough reelection campaign.

If Thomas persisted in pushing the Brannan Plan, he would get little help in his campaign from the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee. That committee is headed by Sen. Clinton Anderson who is an outspoken foe of the Brannan program.

Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas of Illinois, a member of the Agriculture Committee, early this session appealed to Mr. Truman not to force him into a corner on the Brannan Plan. Lucas, like Thomas, faces a reelection campaign, and fears the opposition of the powerful Illinois Farm Bureau which is fighting the Brannan program.

• **Trigg: "Too Many Attacks"** — You don't have to travel very far along the corridors of the Agriculture Department headquarters here to conclude that some officials are not as hot against the present farm program as President Truman and Secretary Brannan appear to be.

You might even come to that conclusion by reading between the lines of the speech delivered early this month in Dallas by Ralph Trigg, boss of the PMA and Commodity Credit Corporation.

"There are far too many attacks today on the national farm program," Trigg told the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, "on the very principles of cooperative measures through which agricultural producers can stabilize their operations and protect their incomes."

Trigg charged foes of the program with using a shotgun to blast the entire program instead of firing at specific targets. If this goes too far, he said, "then

we may lose ground which will be mighty hard to regain."

Trigg blamed a few perishable commodities for most of the nation's price support troubles, but said intemperate public criticism of the whole program is not warranted.

• **PMA Bracing for Allotment Complaints** — Cotton Branch officials at USDA are in a sweat over the job of satisfying "hardship" growers who claim added acreage in line with recent congressional action increasing the national allotment.

Fact is that USDA is anticipating a lot of complaints that allotments are not being increased enough. Under the law, growers dissatisfied with readjustments made by PMA committees may appeal their case to a three-man review board. Members of the board may not be from the same county in which the appeal originates.

If appeals are numerous, as officials fear, this could be a hot one.

Many growers might not find out the extent of their readjusted allotment until after planting time due to the inability of the review boards to reach quick decisions under a heavy load of cases.

• **USDA Overlapping Scored** — Capitol Hill and farm organizations are turning the heat on USDA to reorganize along lines laid down by the Hoover Commission.

Overlapping functions of the department were scored recently by the Farm Bureau and a House Appropriations Sub-



Photo by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

Ordering Gin Supplies from "The Press"

CALVIN NORTH, manager of the Benavides Mill & Gin Co., Benavides, Texas, is pictured in the offices of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press placing his annual order for gin supplies with Miss Ruth Justiss, who is in charge of the company's Gin Supply Department. Mr. North, who was in Dallas to attend the Texas ginners' convention April 3-5, has been manager of the Benavides gin for 28 years and has purchased gin supplies from The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press each year during that period.

committee. The lawmakers again reminded the department that "more positive coordination" is needed between PMA and the SCS in conservation work. Brannan himself has cited the need, but there are few indications he means to act positively and soon.

The Farm Bureau refers to the Hoover Commission examples of USDA "inefficiency, duplication, and unnecessary costs." Cited is the Georgia cotton county where seven separate field services were found to be working with 1,500 farmers.

The House committee warns that a special study will be made of USDA agencies before consideration of another department budget. Meanwhile, the lawmakers think, it would be a good idea if Brannan did the same thing.

• **Cotton: It Led the Way**—Cotton has probably contributed more to Western European employment than any other single commodity from the U.S., in the view of Marshall Plan officials here.

In a recent report, ECA headquarters in Washington made these observations: "Since the inception of the European Recovery Program about 5.7 million bales of cotton have been financed by ECA. In dollars this amounts to \$944 million. For the 15 months ended June 30, 1949, approximately 2,493,000 bales of cotton with a value of \$433 million was ECA-financed. In the eight months of this fiscal year about 3,200,000 bales with a value of \$511 million have been financed.

"Shipments of American cotton have increased cotton consumption in the par-

ticipating countries to 90 percent of the prewar level compared with 80 percent before ECA. Consumption this season may amount to slightly more than 6½ million bales or about 91 percent of prewar."

• **Agricultural Outlook**—Farm commodity prices are due to remain steady during the next few months, but will be lower late this year if production is up to averages of the past few years, according to USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The crop production outlook, over-all, is good. With average weather conditions, total production may be almost as large as last year. Only significant reductions will be in cotton, corn and wheat.

Demand for farm products may not be quite as strong as in recent years. Export outlets are diminishing . . . could be 15 to 20 percent under 1949.

Vegetable oil prices are to remain strong through this spring, but will weaken in the summer and fall if oilseed crops look good. Exports will be below the record 2¼ billion pounds shipped abroad last year.

• The number of milk cows in the nation's herds turned upward in 1949, ending a five-year decline, the longest on record. On Jan. 1, 1950, some 24,625,000 head of cows and heifers two years old and over were being kept for milk on farms, about one percent more than a year earlier.



Dr. P. N. Annand Dies

FUNERAL SERVICES were held April 1 at Arlington, Va., for Dr. P. N. Annand, Chief of USDA's Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington. He died March 29 following a prolonged illness. Dr. Annand had been chief of the Bureau since Aug. 16, 1941. Under his direction many recent important advances in the control of insect pests of man, animals and crops took place.



**You'll Save 30%* or more
by using only GENUINE
Clipper Belt Hooks with
Modern Clipper Belt Lacers**

*TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING CO. AND OTHERS
EFFECT THIS SAVING IN BELT LACING COST

In over 30 years experience manufacturing belt lacing equipment *exclusively*, Clipper has developed the world's finest belt hooks. To get the best service from these top quality hooks apply them with a modern belt lacer such as the Clipper No. 9 Portable. This combination will save you money. See your Mill Supply Jobber for demonstration.



**No. 9
Portable Lacer**



CLIPPER BELT LACER COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS 2, MICHIGAN



LINK-BELT BULK-FLO

**Can Help You
Meet Today's Special
Processing Requirements**

Some advantages of the Bulk-Flo:

- Combination elevator-conveyor-feeder.
- Compact—occupies minimum space.
- Self-loading to capacity—requires no separate feeder.
- Operates slowly—moving material in compartments—no churning.
- Dust-tight operation and minimum degradation of material.
- Permits use of multiple feed and discharge points along horizontal runs.



LINK-BELT COMPANY
Chicago 9, Indianapolis 6, Philadelphia 40,
Atlanta, Dallas 1, Houston 1, Minneapolis 5,
San Francisco 24, Los Angeles 33, Seattle 4,
Toronto 8. Offices in Principal Cities.

Book 2175 tells the complete story.
Send for your copy today.



11,775

1949-50 U. S. Cotton

Exports May Exceed Five Million Bales

Exports of cotton from the U.S. in February 1950 amounted to 679,000 bales of 500 pounds gross (655,000 running bales), making a total of 3,202,000 bales (3,068,000 running bales) for the seven months ended Feb. 28. This is 701,000 bales more than last year's total for a similar period.

Preliminary unofficial figures for March indicate that exports in that month were between 400,000 and 450,000 bales, com-

pared with 602,000 bales in March 1949. The total to the end of March was thus close to 3.5 million running bales.

Procurement authorizations issued since the middle of January and a comparison of U.S. export statistics (August-February) with stated 1949-50 requirements by ECA countries for U.S. cotton indicate that exports during March-July 1950 under the ECA program should total at least 1.2 million bales. Exports to other destinations, principally Japan and India, should total at least 800,000 bales during these four months, based on announced purchase programs, current mill requirements and availability from other sources. Adding these

estimates to the August-February figure of 3.2 million bales, it appears that the 1949-50 total will be at least 5.2 million bales with some estimates running as high as 5.5 million. Exports to countries buying cotton under ECA amounted to 2.1 million bales during the August-February 1950 period, but a considerable amount of this cotton was paid for with dollars from sources other than ECA grants.

Dollar exchange is still scarce in practically all cotton importing countries and has caused many of them to import large quantities of American-type cotton from foreign producing countries at prices well above those at which U.S. cotton is available. However, the factors favoring continued heavy purchases for United States cotton in 1950 are:

(1) Near-exhaustion of old-crop stocks of American-type cotton in foreign producing countries.

(2) Indication that crops of this type cotton to be harvested in 1950 outside the U.S. will not exceed last year's crops by more than 500,000 bales (stocks are lower).

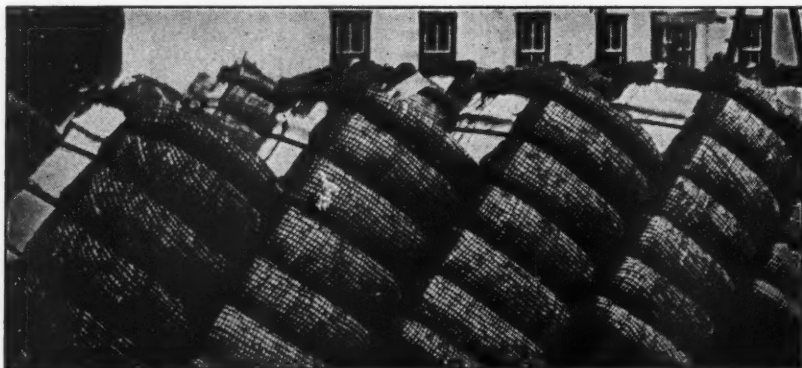
(3) Prices of foreign grown cotton, except in Mexico, are higher than those for similar qualities of U.S. cotton.

(4) Production of food commodities in Europe has improved to such an extent that many of the countries eligible for ECA funds have maintained or increased purchases of U.S. cotton under ECA by reducing imports of food commodities.

(5) There is no indication at the present time that cotton mill consumption abroad will be less than in 1948-49, except in India and China.

(6) Rapidly rising mill requirements in Japan cannot be met adequately this year from other sources for cotton.

Any great change from this situation in 1951 as regards the export market for U.S. cotton probably will depend more on the trend in cotton goods consumption or consumer purchasing power than on production of competitive growths. Foreign production is rising but, with the exception of Egypt, Turkey and countries of Latin America the rate is as yet slow.



Covered with Carolina's Standard 2-lb. Jute Bagging, cut of bales, above, is actual photograph of same before cutting sample holes.

Cotton so covered is subjected to less weather damage than either closely woven cotton, Burlap, or Sugar Bag Cloth due to open weave admitting sunlight and air, and looks better than either after sample holes are cut, and is unquestionably better for the purpose.

CAROLINA BAGGING COMPANY

Jno. S. King & Co.
Sales Agents
Memphis, Tennessee

Manufacturers and Importers
HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA

C. P. (Charlie) Guthrie
Sales Agent
Dallas, Texas

IT'S A PROUD MAN WHO SELLS

WATSON'S

- WATSON BIG BOLL
- NEW ROWDEN COTTON
- STONEVILLE 62 COTTON

THESE VARIETIES
MAY BE HAD IN DELINTED
SEED

•
WATSON'S
HYBRID SEED CORN

FERRIS WATSON SEED CO.
STATE REGISTERED PLANT BREEDERS
GARLAND (DALLAS COUNTY), TEXAS

The fastest selling
seed in Southwest,
more profits
for you!

Memphis Cotton Carnival Rulers Are Announced

Members of two families long identified with the production and marketing of cotton have been announced as rulers of the 1950 Memphis Cotton Carnival May 9-13. They are King Robert Edward Lee Wilson III, 36, general manager and a trustee of Lee Wilson & Co., Wilson, Ark., and Queen Mary Letitia Gregg, 20, Memphis, Tenn.

A blue-eyed red-head, Queen Mary is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Gregg. Besides being a cotton producer in eastern Arkansas, Mr. Gregg is Memphis manager for Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, and has been in the cotton business since 1915. He is a director of the Federal Compress & Warehouse Co. and a past president of the Memphis Cotton Exchange and the American Cotton Shippers Association.

King Robert is actually head of a "cotton kingdom" in his own right—the 35,000 acres of land farmed by Lee Wilson & Co. in Mississippi and Craighead Counties, Arkansas. He became trustee and general manager of the firm on March 1, having previously been manager of the Wilson Soybean Corporation.

At Biloxi Convention

Valley Crushers Elect Pinckney President

A stirring appeal for return to the spirit of democracy and free enterprise which built the United States was made by Ben T. Laney, governor of Arkansas from 1944 to 1948, in the featured address at the sixteenth annual convention of the Valley Oilseed Processors Association, Inc., at the Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss., April 3-4.

P. T. Pinckney of Tiptonville, Tenn., was elected president of the association, succeeding W. H. Lillard of Fort Smith, Ark. Latane Temple of Little Rock was elected vice-president.

Quality products, good packaging and aggressive advertising and merchandising were stressed as essentials in selling feed products in a talk by Walter B. Moore, Dallas, assistant director, Educational Service, National Cottonseed Products Association.

Activities of the Educational Service to aid production of raw material, marketing of products and public relations of the industry were outlined by Dalton E. Gandy, Ruston, La., field representative of the Educational Service.

President Lillard presided at the annual banquet Monday evening, and at the final session Tuesday was presented with a gift of appreciation from the association membership. Robert F. Patterson, Trenton, Tenn., made the presentation.

E. L. Puckett, Amory, president of the Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Association, called the convention to order and welcomed the visitors to Mississippi.

C. E. Garner, Memphis, secretary of the Valley Association, was assisted in planning and arranging the successful convention by a number of active committees. Entertainment features, in addition to the banquet, included a golf tournament for men and card party for ladies.

Convention committees were: Program, W. H. Lillard, C. A. Dacres, James Hicky and H. B. White; entertainment, P. T. Pinckney, W. M. McAnally and J. E. Doherty, Jr.; golf, W. B. Stone, F. H. Ferrell, W. K. Martak and M. D. Parker; registration, Ralph Woodruff, Dalton E. Gandy, Latane Temple and Frank Caldwell, Jr.; and resolutions, R. L. Stigler, P. T. Pinckney, I. H. Fleming, Jr., Robert Patterson and J. E. Doherty, Jr.

Commercial Solvents Adds C. S. Miner to Board

Carl S. Miner, director of Miner Laboratories, Chicago, Ill., has been elected to the board of directors of Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, N. Y., Major Theodore P. Walker, chairman of the board, has announced.

In his capacity as consultant, Mr. Miner serves on the research committees of a number of corporations. Through his collaborative efforts, many important processes such as furfural manufacture and the preparation of a low-cost riboflavin supplement from fermentation residues have been developed. He has also been instrumental in developing corrosion inhibitors for glycerol antifreeze solutions, formulas for writing inks, hydrogenation of carbohydrates, quick-cooking cereals and exploded vermiculite.

Plants Are Funny, Too Some Like 'em Short And Some Long

First information on a pigment that holds the key to the mechanism which controls flowering and other phases of plant development is reported by three USDA scientists. The evidence is basic to further inquiry into the question of why some plants form flower buds only when days are long, nights short, and why others require short days and long nights to come into flower. Data on the absorption of light by plants indicate that the sensitive pigment is blue. The investigators have been able to establish the color definitely from the responses to irradiation, although they have not seen it.

New Circulars:

DESCRIBE AND LIST USES OF JULIUS HYMAN'S "ALDRIN"

Julius Hyman & Co., Denver, Colo., has just issued two new circulars that give timely information about its new insecticide, ALDRIN (Compound 118). Circular 401 contains general information on the use of ALDRIN for agricultural insect control. Circular 400 deals specifically with the use of the product for controlling cotton insects. Readers may obtain copies of both circulars by writing Julius Hyman & Co., Denver, Colo.

Cen-Tennial Improved Giant Hull Extractor



Ideal for Handling
Rough, Mechanically
Harvested Cotton

Will NOT Rope or
Machine Cotton

30" Diameter Saw
Drum handles large
quantities of cotton
without crowding or
packing

Twin 10-Ft. Model illustrated.

Also manufactured in single 10-ft., 12-Ft. and 14-Ft. Sizes.

Write Today for Bulletin 48-E.

CEN-TENNIAL COTTON GIN CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

COLUMBUS, GA.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

New Chemical Test Detects Honeydew

USDA scientists find simple sugar check shows presence of honeydew on cotton lint when it cannot be seen.

A simple chemical test can be applied to cotton to detect the presence of honeydew, a sticky substance which causes trouble in processing, USDA has announced.

Honeydew is the partially digested sap excreted by aphids, a form of lice which feed upon the cotton plant during its growth. It usually contains sugars and other carbohydrate materials. The test for honeydew detection is based on a chemical reaction which reveals the presence of these materials. Scientists in the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry's Southern Regional Research Laboratory developed the procedure for applying the test to cotton.

It is not always possible to detect honeydewed cotton by looking at it. Rain or dew falling on the cotton plant after honeydew is deposited dissolves and spreads the substance, making detection difficult but at the same time increasing the proportion of fibers that are contaminated. For that reason, honeydewed cotton may not be discovered until it is being processed. Then it gums up mill machinery, particularly in the cleaning step preparatory to spinning. The fibers cling to the equipment, forming a sticky mass which must be removed at frequent intervals. The manufacturing operation is slowed and mill owners are caused excessive and needless expense.

When numerous lots of such cotton made trouble at mills last fall, the cotton processing industry as well as research organizations became interested in finding a reliable method for detecting the presence of honeydew before cotton starts through the mill.

Chemists in the Southern Regional Research Laboratory undertook to find such a method. The test selected is based on the alpha-naphthol reaction. A sample of cotton fiber is soaked in distilled water, and the water is then squeezed out and filtered. To this extract is added a small amount of alcoholic alpha-naphthol solution and a little sulfuric acid. A dark, wine red or purple color results if the cotton is contaminated with honeydew. Cotton which does not contain honeydew gives a pale pink or pale violet color by this test. The intensity of the color is related to the amount of sugars present. Normal cotton generally contains less than 1/10 of one percent of the sugars, while samples of honeydewed cotton have been found to contain several times as much.

Although the suggested test uses chemical reagents and requires care in its application, it can be used by persons with no chemical training or experience. Hence, it is suitable for use as a routine check for honeydew on cottons by mill workers, brokers or others interested in efficient utilization of cotton. Copies of instructions for carrying out this test may be obtained, upon request, from the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, 2100 Robert E. Lee Boulevard, New Orleans, 19, La.

41 Rural Youths Will Spend Summer on European Farms

Forty-one young people of rural America have been selected to spend this summer on farms in 15 or more European countries (Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Northern Ireland, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxembourg and probably others) as participants in the International Farm Youth Exchange project. The young people range in age from 18 to 25 years and were nominated by their cooperative extension services at the agricultural colleges of their states. They will leave in early June and return in November.

This will be the third year that International Farm Youth Exchange delegates have been selected to spend a summer with families living on European farms. Purpose of the exchange is to develop an informed junior farm leadership and to give the young people an opportunity to learn firsthand something of the attitudes, talents, contributions and problems of rural people in other countries.

Egypt's Cotton Exports, Plantings Increase

Exports of cotton from Egypt during August-February 1949-50 totaled 911,000 bales (of 500 pounds gross) compared with 867,000 bales for a similar

period a year ago. Exports of 194,000 bales in February 1950 were among the heaviest for any four-week period in postwar years. The United Kingdom, India and France accounted for most of the heavy exports in February.

Exports during the remainder of this market year are expected to be maintained at, or near, the average for the first half, which would result in an export total about equal to the 1948-49 figure of 1,645,000 bales. Exports during the current season to date were divided almost equally between Ashmouni and Zagora, the ordinary long-staple varieties, and Karnak and Menoufi, the two principal extra long-staple varieties. Medium long-staples accounted for only eight percent of the total.

Stocks of cotton in Egypt on March 1, 1950, were reported officially as equivalent to 1,098,000 bales, or 411,000 less than the stocks on hand a year ago.

The 1950-51 cotton crop now being planted may exceed 2,000,000 bales compared with 1,691,000 in 1949-50, according to private forecasts. Abnormally cold weather in January and February is believed to have destroyed a large percentage of cotton leafworm and pink bollworm larvae.

Local mills consumed 108,000 bales during the first half of the season compared with 119,000 for a similar period a year ago. Reduced mill consumption is attributed to excessive stocks of cotton textiles accumulated as a result of heavy imports of lower-priced foreign textiles.



Photo by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

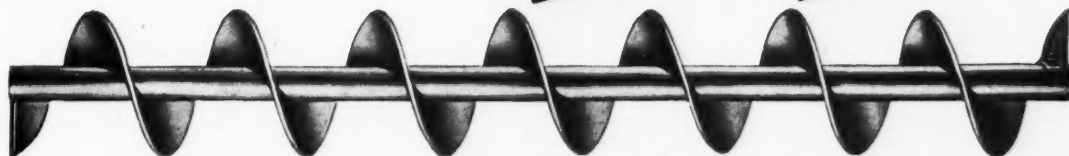
It Wasn't ENTIRELY a Man's Show

THE WIFE of a Texas ginner and the wives of two of his customers graciously consented to pose for "The Press" photographer at the Texas ginner's convention in Dallas on April 3-4-5. Shown at left is Mrs. H. C. Ritchey, whose husband owns the H. C. Ritchey gin at Frisco. With her are Mrs. T. P. Tindle, Jr., center, and Mrs. J. B. Tindle, both of Grapevine, Texas. Their husbands, who are brothers, farm a total of more than 3,000 acres and are ginning customers of Mr. Ritchey. An unusually large number of women accompanied their husbands to the convention and showed great interest in the exhibits, the business program, and the special entertainment features provided for them.

FORT WORTH

SCREW CONVEYORS

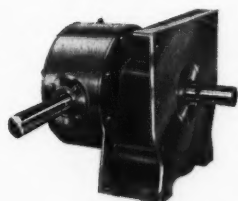
ACCESSORIES



FORT WORTH HELICOID SCREW CONVEYOR

has many advanced features, which definitely rate it the outstanding conveyor on the market today. All sizes up to 16" are cold rolled by the Fort Worth process which hardens the wearing surface and assures longer life.

In the assembly of Fort Worth Conveyor, the flighting is snugly fitted to the pipe and securely anchored with formed steel lugs at each end. The lugs are continuously welded to both pipe and flight, which with intermediate tack welds, make a rigid one piece unit. After assembly every conveyor is tested for straightness and alignment.



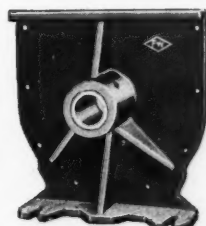
Enclosed Counter Shaft
Box End—Timken Tapered
Roller Bearings



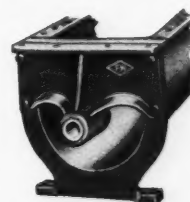
Enclosed Lubricating
Counter Shaft Box End
Also open type



Sectional Flight Conveyor



Outside Pattern Box end
with feet—steel box



Outside Pattern
Discharge End—Steel Box



Conveyor Hanger
Steel Box



Conveyor Hanger
Wood or steel box

OTHER FORT WORTH PRODUCTS



COMPLETE
V-DRIVES

HI-CAP ELEVATOR
BUCKETS

"D-H" SPROCKETS

**PROMPT
SHIPMENT
FROM STOCK**

FORT WORTH

STEEL & MACHINERY COMPANY

3600A McCart St. • Fort Worth, Texas

For Information Call or Write
Sales Office Nearest You!

SALES OFFICE—WAREHOUSES:

HOUSTON, TEXAS
1212 Walnut Street, CH-0469
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
2317 E. 8th, TUCKER-4561
KANSAS CITY, MO.
1733 Main Street, GRAND-5506
ST. LOUIS, MO.
1700 Chestnut Street, CENTRAL-4447
CHICAGO, ILL.
1521 S. State Street, HA-7-7092

SALES OFFICES:

ATLANTA, GA.
P. O. Box 1065, CALHOUN-9658
MEMPHIS, TENN.
P. O. Box 1499, 33-2986

ANDERSON. CLAYTON

& CO.
(INCORPORATED)

COTTON AND
COTTONSEED PRODUCTS



TRY IT—FREE

The New
1 h.p. 2-Speed



ACE GIN BLOWER

To prove that the ACE Gin Blower

Cleans faster and better
Reduces fire hazards
Prevents overheating
Saves time and labor

We will send one for FREE TRIAL.

Write for details. No obligation.

The Ace Co.

114 W. Washington St., Ocala, Fla.

Laugh IT OFF

Bus Driver: "Can't you see that sign? It says 'No Smoking.'"

Passenger: "Sure, but you have a lot of crazy signs. That one says 'Wear Shurfit corsets.' I'm not paying any attention to any of 'em."

• • •

Professor: "So you admit this freshman was carried to the pool and thrown in with his clothes on. Just what part did you take in this disgraceful affair?"

Sophomore: "The left leg, sir."

• • •

Little Tommy had spent his first day in school.

"What happened?" he was asked on his return home.

"Nothin'. A woman wanted to know how to spell cat and I told her."

• • •

Waiter: "Looks like rain, sir."

August: "It certainly does. But I asked for coffee."

• • •

During a conversation with an old friend he hadn't seen for some time, a Florida farmer asked how he had been sleeping.

"I sleep good nights," he said, "and I sleep pretty good mornings, but afternoons I just seem to twist and turn."

• • •

A visitor to the wind-swept Great Plains was commenting unfavorably on the country to a native. "Great Scott," he ended, "doesn't it ever rain here?"

"Oh, yes," the plainsman replied seriously, "last week they had a nice rain over northeast of here about 15 miles. But I was busy and couldn't go."

• • •

Motorist: "I'm sorry I ran over your hen. Would two dollars pay for her?"

Farmer: "Better make it four. I have a rooster that was mighty fond of that hen and the shock might kill him."

• • •

The visitor knocked at the gate of the nudist colony.

"Watcha want?"

"I want to join."

"You can't. Not with that blue suit on."

"That's not a blue suit. I'm cold."

• • •

First Farmer: "Since I bought me a new car I don't have to walk to the bank to make deposits."

Second: "Now you drive in?"

First: "No, I just don't make any deposits."

• • •

Magistrate: "You cannot drive now for two years for you're a danger to pedestrians."

Defendant: "But, your honor, my living depends on it."

Magistrate: "So does theirs."

6 CHEMICAL
LABORATORIES
TO SERVE
YOU

- ★ Memphis, Tenn.
- ★ Little Rock, Ark.
- ★ Blytheville, Ark.
- ★ Cairo, Ill.
- ★ Des Moines, Iowa
- ★ Decatur, Ill.

WOODSON-TENENT LABORATORIES

Main Offices: MEMPHIS, TENN.

Specializing in analyses of Cottonseed, Soybeans and their products,
Fats — Feeds — Fertilizers

Fine Foods



Wesson Oil
*America's Favorite
Salad Oil*



Snowdrift
*Wesson-Creamed
for Quick Mixing*

WESSON OIL & SNOWDRIFT SALES COMPANY

New York • New Orleans • Savannah • San Francisco • Memphis • Chicago

Bulletin Summarizes Recommendations

National Cotton Council issues third annual report on how to control cotton insects.

Anticipating a high infestation of boll weevil and other cotton insects in many cotton producing areas this season, the National Cotton Council in a bulletin, "Control Cotton Pests," has advised farmers to make definite arrangements now for equipment to apply poisons to their cotton crop. Cotton producers who intend to use the service of companies which are in the crop dusting business—such as those who apply insecticides with planes—are urged to establish definite schedules for this work.

Several weeks ago the Council advised cotton farmers to make arrangements for the insecticides they are expected to need during the coming season.

General guides for applying dusts, sprays, precautions for handlers of insecticides and a summary of insect control recommendations for the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas are set forth in the booklet just published by the Council's production and marketing division.

"Control Cotton Pests" lists in brief the insect control recommendations pre-

pared by entomologists in their respective states. It also presents in tabular form for each state such related cotton statistics for 1949 as the value of lint and seed produced, acres harvested, bales produced, pounds of lint per acre, tons of seed produced, value of lint and seed per acre, insect losses in terms of dollars, percentage insect damage reduced the full yield, the number of bales of lint and tons of seed estimated lost because of insects, and the estimated amount insects added to the cost of producing a pound of lint. Percentage of farm income from cotton for each state in 1948 also is shown.

This is the third year in which state recommendations on cotton insect control have been summarized and presented by the Cotton Council in a Beltwide report.

Cotton Projects Planned for Georgia 4-H Boys

Two cotton projects are being sponsored for 4-H Club boys in Georgia this year in order to provide members with the latest information in growing, marketing and using this crop.

J. R. Pressley, extension service cotton improvement specialist, has announced that any club boy with an acre or more of cotton as a 4-H project may enter the cotton production project.

A cotton production and marketing demonstration project will enable club members to prepare and present 15 to 20 minute demonstrations on producing, marketing or using cotton on the farm. In this demonstration project the 4-H

member is not required to grow any cotton if he demonstrates a use for cotton on the farm.

According to Mr. Pressley, club boys who grow cotton will compete for college scholarships worth \$350, savings bonds valued at \$660 and \$50 in cash prizes. In addition, six free trips are to be given winners to allow them to visit the Mississippi River Delta area to study cotton plantations in operation. These awards are being given by the Georgia Cotton Producers Association, Atlanta, sponsor of the project.

The cotton production and marketing demonstration project is being sponsored by Bibb Manufacturing Co., Macon. County winners in this project will compete at district 4-H project achievement meetings for district honors and the district winners will compete at the state 4-H Congress in Atlanta in October. The state winner receives a free trip to the national 4-H Congress in Chicago in December and the second prize winner receives a \$150 college scholarship.

Farm Cost Situation

Prices in 1950 of most items purchased by farmers for use in production are expected to average three to four percent lower than in 1949, USDA reports. The index of prices paid by farmers for items used in production averaged 192 in 1949, or five percent lower than the 202 in 1948. Prices of many items such as motor vehicles and supplies, farm machinery, fertilizer and supplies, however, were higher in 1949 than in 1948.

**IF YOU ARE HAVING TROUBLE
MANUFACTURING A GOOD GRADE OF LINT...**

***Why Not Let Industrial Machinery
Assist You with Your Problems?***

WE HAVE THE ANSWERS!

Industrial Machinery Co., Inc.



P. O. Box 1259
2300 South Main St.

The Home of Conveyors

Telephone 9-8441
Fort Worth, Texas

World Reports on Oilseeds and Oils

• **United States**—Exports of cottonseed and cottonseed oil in terms of seed in 1949, amounting to approximately 411,000 tons, were the largest since the early '20s, USDA reports. In 1921 cottonseed exports amounted to 1,414 tons and oil exports to 126,274 tons, or a total in terms of seed of over 843,000 tons. The largest volume exported throughout the years has been in the form of oil.

Of the 1949 cottonseed oil exports, over 57 percent was sent to Canada and 30 percent to European countries. Mexico took 97 percent of the seed exported.

• **El Salvador Decontrols Sesame Exports**—The Ministry of Economy of El Salvador, in an effort to encourage farmers to expand their cultivation of sesame, has removed the last special control on sesame exports. Last year the ministry revoked the export quota control but kept the requirement that exporters must present a certificate showing that they had deposited in the general warehouses of the Mortgage Bank for domestic sale one percent of the quantity of the sesame seed which they planned to export. This last requirement has now been eliminated.

Early in 1949 sesame export sales were made as high as \$13 per hundred pounds. Shortly thereafter prices declined rapidly with the result that sesame growers

sharply curtailed their acreage for the 1949-50 crop. Currently, Salvadoran exporters are being offered approximately \$7.75 f.o.b. port.

The 1949-50 sesame crop, now being harvested, is estimated at 4,600 tons or only about half of last year's crop. Approximately 3,300 to 3,600 tons should be available for export. Although local vegetable oil mills in recent years have consumed as much as 2,500 to 3,000 tons of sesame annually, this year it is expected that they will take only 1,000 to 1,300 tons. Since there is no satisfactory market for this year's cottonseed crop, which is especially good, crushers prefer to press cottonseed and export sesame seed. Exports of sesame during 1949 amounted to 6,908 tons, of which Trieste took 2,178 tons, the U.S. 1,294 and Costa Rica 1,291.

• **Nigeria Reduces Prices to Growers**—The Nigeria Groundnut (Peanut) Marketing Board has announced slightly reduced prices to be paid for peanuts and sesame for the 1950-51 buying season. In the buying season just terminated, peanuts were bought for £21/s4 (\$59.35) per long ton and sesame for £20 (\$56) per long ton. Under the new announcement, peanut buying prices will vary by districts. These reductions were announced by the Marketing Board because it believes a decline in world prices for oils and oilseeds is imminent.

The 1949-50 commercial peanut crop, which has now been virtually all purchased, is placed at about 172,000 long tons, one of the lowest on record.

• **Canadian Farmers Asked to Increase Acreage**—Canada's newly formed Canadian Barley and Oilseeds Conference held its first meeting in Winnipeg recently to discuss agricultural and marketing developments in these commodities.

Members were told that a flaxseed campaign is a definite necessity for the future welfare of the industry, and that the idea of growing at least some flaxseed every year must continue to be impressed upon Canadian farmers. At the close of the session a resolution was adopted recommending the planting of 750,000 to 1,000,000 acres to flaxseed this spring. In 1949 prairie province plantings amounted to 303,500 acres and the total for Canada was only 321,100 acres.

In discussing market prospects, it was pointed out that there was a good outlet for all oilseeds in Canada and that 200,000,000 pounds of edible oils were manufactured in 1949. Farmers are being encouraged to improve the quality of their oilseed crops and to grow additional oilseeds. In addition to flaxseed, Canada is now producing soybeans, sunflower seed and rapeseed.

Alfred D. Kennedy, Atlanta Machinery Firm Head, Dies

Alfred D. Kennedy, president of Davidson-Kennedy Co., Atlanta, Ga., oil mill machinery manufacturers, died April 10 following an illness of several months.

Funeral services were held at the residence April 12, with interment in Oakland Cemetery. Survivors include his wife; two sons, A. D. Kennedy, Jr., and A. T. Kennedy of Atlanta; a brother, Henry B. Kennedy, Atlanta; and a sister, Mrs. E. C. Von Tresckow, Camden, S. C.

THE *Finest* TELESCOPE EVER BUILT!



Easy to Operate

Bronze Oil-Lite Bearings Throughout

Sturdy Construction

A Real Labor Saver

Runs on track—unloads long trucks or trailers without moving up.

The STACY COMPANY, Inc.
2704 TAYLOR ST. DALLAS 1, TEXAS

ED. M. BAYLISS, Jr.
President

Telephone:
Bowling Green 9-7104



FIBRE-SERVICE, INC.

29 Broadway

New York 6, N. Y.

MERCHANTS

COTTON LINTERS

Members: National Cottonseed Products Association
American Cotton Linter Association
Cotton Importers Association

Wage-Hour Act

(Continued from Page 13)

No. 10

Q. Describe the complete overtime exemption.

A: Section 7(c) of the Act provides that in the case of an employer engaged "in the ginning and compressing of cotton," the overtime requirements "shall not apply to his employees in any place of employment where he is so engaged."

The Administrator has conceded that "ginning" and "compressing," as those words are used in the Act, are performed by different types of establishments, and that the exemption applies separately to the ginning of cotton and to the compressing of cotton. He concedes that the exemption applies to all employees on the premises whose work (for practical purposes) cannot be segregated from ginning (or compressing) activities, including persons engaged in the local trucking of cotton to and from the establishment. The duties of the individual gin employee, under the language of the exemption, are not controlling. By its terms, the exemption applies to all employees of the ginner at the "place of employment" where he is engaged in ginning cotton.²

The Administrator interprets the exemption as applying only during each week in which cotton is actually ginned. It is very doubtful that Congress intended such a restricted application.

²The same exemption applies to the employees of an employer engaged in the "processing of cottonseed." The exemption, in my opinion, is applicable to the delinting and preparation of planting seed.—John H. Todd.

However, only the courts can answer the question decisively. If the Administrator's interpretation should be upheld by the courts, repair and maintenance work to gin machinery and equipment (and possibly to gin buildings) would not be subject to the exemption during weeks in which no cotton is ginned. On the other hand, if the courts should hold that the application of the exemption depends only on the nature of the employer's business—cotton ginning—(as I believe the Congress intended) such work would be subject to the exemption no matter when it is performed.

No. 11

Q. Describe the "area of production" exemption.

A: Section 13(a) (10) of the Act provides that *neither* the minimum wage *nor* the overtime requirements shall apply to "any individual employed within the area of production (as defined by the Administrator), engaged in handling, packing, storing, ginning, (or) compressing . . . of agricultural . . . commodities for market."

No. 12

Q. What is the Administrator's current definition of the area of production of cotton?

A: "(a) An individual shall be regarded as employed in the 'area of production' within the meaning of Sec. 13 (a) (10) in handling, packing, storing, ginning, compressing, pasteurizing, drying, preparing in their raw or natural state, or canning of agricultural or horticultural commodities for market, or

in making cheese or butter or other dairy products:

"(1) If the establishment where he is employed is located in the open country or in a rural community and 95 percent of the commodities on which such operations are performed by the establishment come from normal rural sources of supply located not more than the following air-line distances from the establishment:

"(i) With respect to ginning of cotton—10 miles;

"(ii) With respect to operations on fresh fruits and vegetables—15 miles;

"(iii) With respect to the storing of cotton and any operations on commodities not otherwise specified in this subsection—20 miles;

"(iv) With respect to the compressing and compress-warehousing of cotton, and operations on tobacco, grain, soybeans, poultry or eggs—50 miles.

"(b) For the purposes of this regulation:

"(1) 'Open country or rural community' shall not include any city, town or urban place of 2,500 or greater population or any area within—

"One air-line mile of any city, town or urban place with a population of 2,500 up to but not including 50,000, or

"Three air-line miles of any city, town or urban place with a population of 50,000 up to but not including 500,000, or

"Five air-line miles of any city with a population of 500,000 or greater—according to the latest available United States census.

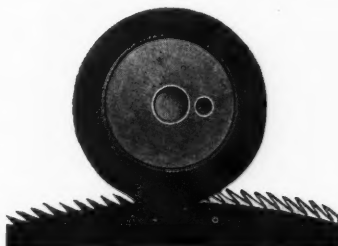
"(2) The commodities shall be con-

(Continued on Page 34)

DOUBLECUT

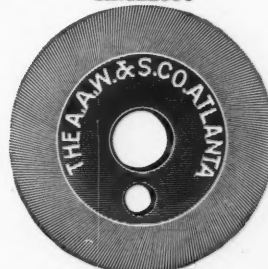


Wood's Singlecut and Doublecut ROACH-BACK Gin Saw Gummers for All Machines.



Duplex Gin Saw Rotary Side Files for No. 14-X, No. 28-X, and No. 33

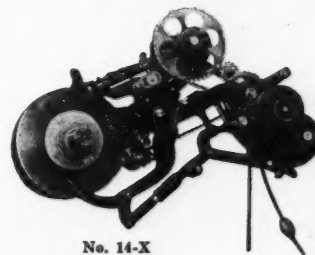
SINGLECUT



Wood's Singlecut and Doublecut STANDARD SHAPE Gin Saw Gummers for All Machines.



No. 33



No. 14-X

For Best Results use Wood's Perfectly Designed "DUPLEX" Gummers and Straight Files for All Makes of Gin Saw Filing Machines.

Write for Circular and Price List Showing Our Complete Line

THE A. A. WOOD & SONS COMPANY

MAKERS OF TOOLS & MACHINERY

436 Magnolia St. N.W.

P. O. Box 937

Atlanta 1, Georgia

Plans Complete for NCPA Convention

■ Advance registrations indicate that the annual convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association in Houston next month will be the largest in the colorful history of that organization: It is to be held at The Shamrock Hotel on May 12-17.

■ S. M. Harmon, Memphis, secretary-treasurer of the Association, advises that business and entertainment features of the convention are complete. These include well-known speakers, Rules Committee meetings, the golf tournament, Old Guard meeting, the Shamburger Party at the Shamrock swimming pool on May 14, the annual banquet on the evening of May 16, and others.

■ Rilea Doe, of Safeway Stores, Oakland, Calif., will address the convention May 15. Subject of his address is "Don't Be Your Age." Delegates will hear Dr. J. L. Brakefield, of the Family Reserve Life Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala., on May 16. He will have as his subject "The New South." On the seventeenth, the crushers will hear an address by Ralph S. Trigg, Washington, president of Commodity Credit Corporation and administrator of USDA's Production and Marketing Administration.

■ The complete business and entertainment program will be published in our April 29 issue.

People in The Press

(Continued from Page 8)

convention. Speakers were BEN T. LANEY, former governor of Arkansas; WALTER B. MOORE, Dallas, assistant director of NCPA's Educational Service; DALTON E. GANDY, Educational Service field representative. ROBERT F. PATTERSON, Trenton, Tenn., presented Retiring President LILLARD a gift of appreciation from the membership at the annual banquet. C. E. GARNER, Memphis, association secretary, received fine assistance in arranging the convention from W. H. LILLARD, C. A. DACRES, JAMES HICKY and H. B. WHITE, program committee; P. T. PINCKNEY, W. M. McANNALLY, and J. E. DOHERTY, JR., entertainment committee; W. B. STONE, F. H. FERRELL, W. K. MARTAK and M. D. PARKER, golf committee; RALPH WOODRUFF, DALTON E. GANDY, LATANE TEMPLE and FRANK CALDWELL, JR., registration; R. L. STIGLER, P. T. PINCKNEY, I. H. FLEMING, JR., ROBERT PATTERSON and J. E. DOHERTY, JR., resolutions.

Page 25.

■ THEODORE P. WALKER, chairman of the board of Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, announces the election of CARL S. MINER, of Miner Laboratories, Chicago, to the Commercial Solvents board.

Page 25.

■ MRS. H. C. RITCHEY of Frisco, Texas, whose husband is a ginner, is pic-

tured at the Texas ginner's convention with MRS. T. P. TINDLE, JR., and MRS. J. B. TINDLE, wives of two of her husband's customers.

Page 26.

■ J. R. PRESSLEY, Georgia Extension Service cotton improvement specialist, announces details of two cotton projects being sponsored this year for 4-H Club boys in Georgia.

Page 29.

■ ALFRED D. KENNEDY, president of Davidson-Kennedy Co., Atlanta, died April 10. Survivors are MRS. KENNEDY, two sons, A. D. KENNEDY, JR., and A. T. KENNEDY; a brother, HENRY B. KENNEDY; a sister, MRS. E. C. VON TESCKOW.

Page 30.

■ S. M. HARMON says NCPA convention plans are complete and advises that RALPH S. TRIGG, CCC-PMA boss, will speak May 17. Other speakers, previously announced, are RILEA DOE and DR. J. L. BRAKEFIELD.

Page 32.

■ MRS. LOUIS F. FIELDS and her husband are injured in auto crash. She is daughter of F. R. DAVIS of Western Feeders Supply Co., Fort Worth.

Page 33.

■ SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD of Virginia will address Delta Council at its annual meeting May 9, W. M. GARRARD, JR., president, announces.

Page 34.

■ J. H. WELLS and E. C. NELSON, Mangum, Okla., like daisies—especially when there are pretty girls around to adorn their lapels with the flowers.

Page 35.

■ E. C. AINSLIE of Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Atlanta, is general chairman of the forthcoming annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists Society at At-

lanta on May 1-3. V. C. MEHLENBACHER, Swift & Co., Chicago, will preside at the business meeting.

Page 35.

■ R. F. MERWIN and R. A. ROOSEVELT, of Eriez Mfg. Co., and P. B. REED and A. H. HOFBERG, of R.C.A., take part in signing agreement whereby Eriez is to distribute R.C.A.'s Electronic Metal Detectors.

Page 37.

■ HORACE HAYDEN, Oklahoma City; W. O. FORTENBERRY, Lubbock, Texas; J. F. McLAURIN, Bennettsville, S. C.; A. G. SWINT, Orchard Hill, Ga.; WALTER CRAFT, Carlsbad, N. Mex., and CARL TRICE WILLIAMS, Jackson, Tenn., will represent the ginning industry at an April 21 meeting in Memphis to discuss lint cleaning and other ginning processes.

Page 39.

■ HAROLD A. YOUNG, National Cotton Council president, speaks for the Council in opposing the proposal to abolish the office of general counsel to the National Labor Relations Board.

Page 39.

■ D. L. VAN HORN, Oklahoma A. & M. College agronomist, points out that farmers in certain sections of Oklahoma and Texas may find castor beans a worthwhile cash crop.

Page 40.

■ T. R. CAIN and J. E. MOSES met April 7 to work out plans for the joint convention of Alabama-Florida and Georgia crushers, scheduled for June 5-6.

Page 40.

■ LEIGH WATKINS, Mississippi Bankers Association secretary, announces a banker-businessman tour of Southern Mississippi farms April 18-20. Those making the tour will hear talks by L. M. CLARK, Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta; DR. FRED T. MITCHELL, president of

Is the Insect Threat REALLY SERIOUS?

■ "Maybe not us—but the Bugs are Ready for another big year," we warned in our April 1 issue. We went on to say this, too: "We face one of history's biggest carry-overs of fat, well-conditioned boll weevils," and if we don't watch out they may set a new all-time record for damage to cotton in 1950."

■ The warning was backed up this week in a report on weevil survival at the USDA Cotton Field Station at Tallulah, La. The report said that survival this Spring is the greatest of record since accurate counts were begun at the Station in 1936. It said 3,200 weevils per acre went into hibernation in Louisiana last Fall, and that 2,200 of them have survived.

■ Previous high was 1,700 weevils per acre, which survived the winter of 1948. Average survival runs from 50 to 1,000 weevils per acre, and only on three occasions since 1936 has the Spring count exceeded 1,000 per acre.

■ We all know what happened to Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas last year: production of cotton was cut by as much as 65 percent in some places. So, the Tallulah report of record weevil survival this year ought to make ginner, crushers and farmers in those states sit up and take notice.

■ No detailed figures are available for other states at this time—but we know the carry-over is very heavy in many places. We know, too, that last year Texas and Oklahoma rode high on the wings of good luck and suffered only minor insect damage. That has made some people complacent. But there's no room for it—the weevils are here and they are organized. There is urgent need for careful planning—now—to reduce weevil and other insect losses to a minimum this year.

Mississippi State College; I. L. JONES, Mississippi Extension Service; DR. FRANK WELCH, director of the Mississippi Experiment Station; J. V. PACE, Mississippi Extension agronomist; and JOHN LILES, Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta. M. S. SHAW, assistant director, of the Mississippi Extension Service, will explain the objectives of the tour.

Page 41.

• **MRS. JOE PEEPLES**, Tehuacana, Texas, died April 6. She was the mother of **RUFUS R. PEEPLES**, prominent farmer and rancher of Tehuacana and a member of the Texas A. & M. College board of regents. Other survivors: a daughter, **MRS. W. P. WHALEY**, Dallas; a sister, **MRS. CHARLES YELVERTON**, Tehuacana; two brothers, **S. J. VICKERS**, Fort Worth, and **R. L. VICKERS**, Pittsburg, Texas; a niece, **MRS. BRUCE REED**, Fort Worth.

Page 41.

Mrs. Louis F. Fields and Husband in Auto Crash

Mrs. Louis F. Fields of Fort Worth, daughter of F. R. Davis, vice-president and manager of Western Feeders Supply Co. of that city, and her husband were seriously injured in an automobile accident on April 3. Mary Catherine is well known to most of the members of the cottonseed crushing industry in Texas, having attended the annual conventions of the Texas association with her father since she was a child. She and her husband are in a Fort Worth hospital and Mr. Davis reports that they are doing as well as could be expected.

Peanut Provisions of The New Farm Bill

Oil mills in peanut-producing areas will want to aid growers in planning their 1950 peanut plantings under the new farm bill. The important provisions, as prepared by the National Peanut Council, are as follows:

1. The grower has the privilege of planting peanuts in excess of his allotment for crushing into oil and meal.

2. For the purpose of price support, growers will be considered as cooperators if they did not exceed their 1947 picked and threshed acreage, and will be entitled to support prices on their allotted acreage. A penalty will not be required on excess peanuts produced by a cooperator which are delivered to, or marketed through, an agency or agencies designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

3. If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the supply of any type of peanuts is insufficient, excess peanuts may be sold by such designated agencies or used for purposes other than crushing; and any profits therefrom will be distributed among growers of such type of excess peanuts.

4. Any acreage of peanuts harvested in excess of the allotted acreage for any farm for any year, shall not be considered in the establishment of the allotment for the farm in the succeeding years.

5. Markets will be available for excess peanuts grown by a cooperator.

Growers should contact their County PMA officials for full particulars about the program as applied to their individual farms. "The Seven Steps to Higher

Yields and Greater Profits From Growing Peanuts," prepared recently by representatives of Texas A. & M. College and Oklahoma A. & M. College and published by the Southwestern Peanut Growers Association, is a good guide for producers to follow in growing peanuts.

This circular was prepared for distribution to growers in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, New Mexico and Louisiana and is available from county agents in those states.

The text of the circular was published in the March 18 issue of *The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press*.

CCC Loans on 1949 Cotton

Through March 30, 1950, Commodity Credit Corporation received 2,009,040 notes covering 3,159,955 bales of 1949-crop cotton.

The number of bales by states follows:			
State	Loans	Repayments.	Outstndg.
Alabama	165,306	53,968	111,338
Arizona	127,162	712	126,450
Arkansas	246,227	91,224	155,003
California	146,030	117,920	28,110
Florida	238	54	184
Georgia	150,639	12,766	137,873
Illinois	79	—	79
Kentucky	220	56	164
Louisiana	117,434	66,831	50,603
Mississippi	365,339	175,481	189,858
Missouri	51,272	14,540	36,732
New Mexico	36,381	1,113	35,218
North Carolina	44,244	6,074	38,170
Oklahoma	266,785	53,209	213,576
South Carolina	47,977	4,642	43,335
Tennessee	45,665	25,561	20,104
Texas	1,344,070	143,099	1,200,971
Virginia	467	1	466
Totals	3,155,485	767,251	2,388,234
In Process	4,470	—	—
	3,159,955		

Cotton sales for export program:
Registered sales from Aug. 1, 1949, through March 30, 1950—1,000 bales.

Lowest Cost of Installation

Lowest Cost of Maintenance

Lowest Cost of Operation

You save all three ways with dependable Le Roi power

To meet all ginning requirements, Le Roi engine sizes range up to 350 hp. Service facilities are provided in every cotton-producing area. Check these money-saving facts:

1. Le Roi engines are compact. A 350 hp. unit requires only 3' x 11½' of foundation space. Welded structural steel bases maintain positive alignment — installation is simplified; foundation costs are lower.



2. Heavy crankshafts; hardened steel valve inserts; oversize bearings; full pressure lubrication; fully-enclosed Twin Disc clutch; water-cooled manifolds; etc. keep maintenance costs to a minimum.

3. Operating costs are low, too. Le Roi engines burn low-cost natural gas or butane as well as gasoline, and the efficiency of the unique Le Roi valve-in-head design greatly reduces fuel consumption.

Use a Le Roi engine and have plenty of economical power for all your ginning operations. Write for latest bulletins.

LE ROI COMPANY, Milwaukee 14, Wis.

Birmingham • Tulsa • Waxahachie

P-28

Wage-Hour Act

(Continued from Page 31)

sidered to come from 'normal rural sources of supply' within the specified distances from the establishment if they are received (i) from farms within such specified distances, or (ii) from farm assemblers or other establishments through which the commodity customarily moves which are within such specified distances and located in the open country or in a rural community, or (iii) from farm assemblers or other establishments not located in the open country or in a rural community provided it can be demonstrated that the commodities were produced on farms within such specified distances.

"(3) The period for determining whether 95 percent of the commodities are received from normal rural sources of supply shall be the last preceding calendar month in which operations were carried on for two workweeks or more, except that until such time as an establishment has operated for such a calendar month the period shall be the time during which it has been in operation.

"(4) The percentage of commodities received from normal rural sources of supply within the specified distances shall be determined by weight, volume, or other physical unit of measure, except that dollar value shall be used if different commodities received in the establishment are customarily measured in physical units that are not comparable."

(Wage Hour Regulations, Part 536.2)

No. 13

Q. When was this definition issued?

A: Dec. 25, 1946.

No. 14

Q. Has any court ruled on the validity of this definition?

A: No. Previous definitions have been held invalid by the courts. This definition is directly involved in a lawsuit filed in a Federal District Court in Oklahoma. The first court ruling on the current definition will probably be made in this case, which has not yet been set for trial.

No. 15

Q. What records are employers required to keep under the Act?

A: No particular form of records is required. Accurate records are required, showing the employee's full name and residence address, date of birth if under 19, the number of hours worked each day and week by each employee, the occupation of each employee, the time of day and day of week on which the workweek begins, the regular hourly wage rate, and basis on which wages are paid, the total straight time earnings, overtime compensation, if any, total compensation, any additions to or deductions from wage payments for each pay period, date of payment, and pay period covered by payment. (Items relating to overtime are not required when a complete overtime exemption applies. When an exemption from the minimum wage applies, none of the wage or hours items is required.)

Payroll records must be preserved for three years. Basic employment records (such as time cards or time sheets, wage rate tables and work time schedules), and receiving records, shipping records, and records of payroll additions or deductions must be preserved two years.

The Administrator's representatives are authorized to inspect at any time the employer's records of employment, receiving and shipping.

²Such as copies of customer orders, billings, bills of lading, and other records of receipt and delivery made or kept in the course of business.

• Alabama Extension Service Circular No. 324, "Cotton in a Balanced Farm Program," gives the latest information on how to make high cotton yields. It also points out how cotton can be combined with livestock to increase cash income.

Delta Council Will Hear Senator Byrd

Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia will address members of the Delta Council at their fifteenth annual meeting on May 9, W. M. Garrard, Jr., president of the Delta-wide organization, has announced.

Senator Byrd will speak at 2 p.m. from Whitfield Gymnasium, Delta State Teachers College, Cleveland, Miss.

In making the announcement, Mr. Garrard said that Delta Council has always had outstanding national personalities as the principal speakers at its annual meetings. The Cleveland address of Dean Acheson, then Undersecretary of State, gave a preliminary outline of the Marshall Plan. Several Secretaries of Agriculture have addressed the group, including Clinton P. Anderson and Charles F. Brannan.

Senator Byrd's outstanding service as governor of Virginia and as a U.S. senator has made him a key figure in national and international affairs. His work as chairman of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures and his responsibilities as a member of the Senate Finance and Armed Services Committees has brought national recognition. Throughout his public service he has been an unyielding foe to waste and extravagance in government and has stood for the principles of free enterprise.

The annual meeting will be accompanied by the usual chicken barbecue for Delta Council members and special guests. Mr. Garrard said that further details would be announced later.

• Cotton received its title "king" in 1858 when South Carolina's James Henry Hammond told the Senate: "You dare not make war on cotton—cotton is king!"

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

COTTON INSECTICIDES

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 122

Contains 3% Gamma BHC -
5% DDT - 57% Sulphur

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 82

Contains 20% Toxaphene and
40% Sulphur

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 22

Contains 5% DDT and 82%
Sulphur

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 22-1

Contains 10% DDT and 75%
Sulphur

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 82-1

Contains 10% Toxaphene and
40% Sulphur

STAUFFER COTTON DUST NO. 122-6

Contains 10% DDT, 2% Gamma
BHC and 50% Sulphur

"PERFECTION"

A 325-mesh, free-flowing,
non-lumping dusting sulphur

STAUFFER EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATES

(DDT - Toxaphene - Chlordane)

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

M & M Building, Houston, Texas
Weslaco, Texas

PLANTS:

Freeport, Tex. • Weslaco, Tex.

8 REASONS WHY SKF IS PREFERRED BY ALL INDUSTRY

Pioneers of the Deep Groove Ball Bearing, the Self-Aligning Ball Bearing, and the Spherical Roller Bearing.

SKF INDUSTRIES, INC.
PHILA. 32, PA.

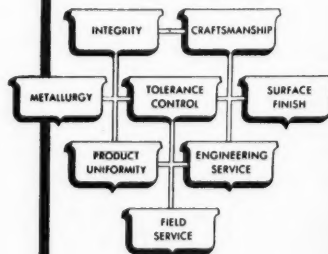




Photo by The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

All This and a Convention, Too

A GINNER and a farmer from Mangum, Okla., who attended the big Texas ginner's convention in Dallas on April 3-4-5, were anything but reluctant to stand hitched while two pretty girls at one of the exhibits adorned their lapels with daisies. J. H. Wells, left, is manager of the Farmers Co-op Gin at Mangum and E. C. Nelson, right, is secretary and a director of the gin. The convention attracted ginner and others from many widely separated states in the Cotton Belt.

• Last year's drop in per capita income of persons on farms was the first since 1938.

• Cash receipts from farm marketings in the United States declined an average of 10 percent in 1949.

Chemists to Hear Technical Papers at Atlanta Meeting

A total of 26 technical papers will be presented at the forty-first annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society in Atlanta, Ga., May 1-3, at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, with E. C. Ainslie of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. as general chairman.

In addition, there will be annual reports by various committee chairmen and the annual business meeting to announce results of mail balloting for election of officers and the proxies in respect to the proposed increase in dues. President V. C. Mehlenbacher, Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., will preside at the business meeting.

Full details of the convention program are presented in the April issue of the association's *Journal*, which also includes information on the lectures to be given at the third annual short course Aug. 7-11 at the University of Minnesota under the auspices of the society and the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, general topic of which will be drying oils.

Paraguay Cuts Export Taxes

The Bank of Paraguay (a government agency) has announced a reduction in cotton export taxes.

Preliminary production estimates for 1949-50 indicate a probable export surplus of 60,000 to 65,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

**Boost
BUCKET
ELEVATOR
Capacity
with**

**LINK-BELT
"HS" BUCKETS**

Note Outstanding Features:

- Exceptional strength and light weight for minimizing the elevator line load on long centers.
- High ends for high capacity.
- Special contour assures free filling, fast discharge.
- Crimped body sheet and overlapping ends add strength, give flush back for belt mounting.

LINK-BELT COMPANY

Atlanta, Dallas 1, New Orleans 12, St. Louis 1,
Charlotte 2, N. C., Baltimore 18, Birmingham 3,
Houston 1, Jacksonville 2, Washington 1,
Wilmington 43, Del.

11,569

Send for Book 2299



GIVE YOUR COTTON BETTER PROTECTION

USE

BELTON SUPERIOR BAGGING

For well protected, good looking bales, use the strong "Superior" OPEN WEAVE Jute bagging—two full pounds per yard.

Made tough for hard use, "Superior" is made by men who know what you want in bagging. Superior Bagging insures maximum, dependable protection for your cotton. Be sure of better bales and more protection—buy Belton Superior Bagging.

BUILT TO STAND THE PRESSURE

BELTON BAGGING COMPANY

Belton, South Carolina

Classified Advertising

RATES: Nine cents per word, per insertion. Include your firm name and address in count. Minimum advertisement \$2.00. Strictly cash basis—enclose check with order. Write copy plainly.

Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Oil mill equipment including Anderson expellers and French screw presses.—Pittcock and Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

FOR SALE — Three-section cage French screw presses with 40 h.p. flange mounted motor and tempering bin. Also No. 1 Anderson expellers, belt driven, attractively priced. Inquire—Box 493, care The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P.O. Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

Gin Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Several batteries of good second hand and reconditioned 70-saw and 80-saw brush and air blast gins, Continental, Lummus, Murray, Guillett and Cen-Tennial. Two 66" pressed steel Mitchell convertible V-belt driven extractors. One 70-saw ball bearing cast iron "F.E.C." Mitchell extractor. 4-70 saw Model "H" Mitchell triple saw extractors, good order, cheap. Several Continental Double X and Triple X and Lummus "L.E.F." extracting feeders. One 50" Continental 6-cylinder steel incline cleaner with steel revolving drum separator. One Murray steel "Quad" cleaner, several 4- and 6-cylinder reconditioned wood cleaners. Two Fairbanks Double Hopper Seed Scales. One Lummus steel "tank type" seed scale. One 10-foot Continental steel bur extractor with 6-cylinder after cleaner. Several overhead bur extractors. One 150 h.p. late model gas-gasoline power unit, practically new condition. One 50 h.p., 220-volt motor. New Phelps fans. Reconditioned fans. New and rebuilt Beaumier hydraulic pumps, rams and castings. Belting, pulleys and transmission equipment. Reduced prices on all equipment. Tell us your needs.—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Tel. 2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE—4 Commander gin stands, lint flue and condenser, 4 Super Mitchells, pressed steel ends and flat belts, 1 belt-driven press pump, 1 40" fan 1 50" fan. Write—Roy Burrus, Box 88, Hart, Texas.

ELECTRIC MOTORS Sales — Repairs 890 ROCKWOOD

New Paper Pulleys in Stock
All Sizes

V-Belts & Sheaves
Also

New and reconditioned guaranteed cotton gin motors in stock for immediate delivery.

300 hp. 3/60/2300/600 rpm, slip ring
250 hp. 3/60/440/600 rpm, slip ring
200 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring
200 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring
150 hp. 3/60/2300/900 rpm, squirrel cage
150 hp. 3/60/440/720 rpm, squirrel cage
125 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring
125 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring
125 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, squirrel cage
100 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, squirrel cage
100 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring
75 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring
75 hp. 3/60/220/1200 rpm, squirrel cage
Fan and Press Pump motors and all other ratings in stock.

Call on us—day or night—anywhere.
Complete starting equipment available for above motors. Free rental while we repair your motors.

P. O. Box 7775 Phone H8-2801
W. M. Smith Electric Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS

FOR SALE—One Murray M.S. separator; one Murray 5-cylinder quad cleaner; one Murray air line cleaner; one Murray 80-saw gin stand with 6-inch motor conveyor; five Murray 80-saw big drum feeders; one Murray 5-80 saw 10-inch steel belt distributor.—Shiro Gin & Warehouse Co., Shiro, Texas.

FOR SALE—Five 80 saw Murray gin stands, with Calhoun hot roll boxes. Electrically heated and controlled.—P. O. Box 593, Monroe, La.

FOR SALE—One four stand eighty saw air blast gin, completely equipped with two driers and all latest cleaning equipment, also new GM high speed diesel engine, wagon scales and seed scales. Value about \$60,000.00—can be bought for about half this figure. Located near Memphis, Tenn. A top bargain.—Write Box "US", care The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

FOR SALE—Four 80 saw Cen-Tennial gin stands with Mitchell extractor-feeders. Mitchell equipment practically new and gins in perfect condition. Buy this equipment and increase your business.—Cecil E. Carroll, Phone No. 474, Dublin, Ga.

BUILDINGS—All steel buildings for gins, warehouses, cottonseed houses and whatever purpose needed. Send us your needs and let us give you our price.—Marvin R. Mitchell Construction Co., 1220 Rock Island, Dallas, Texas. Phone C-5615.

FOR SALE—Two dormant gins, in good state of repair. Want them moved.—Cameron Cotton Oil Company, Cameron, Texas.

FOR SALE—1 Murray stub tower cotton drier; 1 Murray VS separator. Both in good condition.—Walter Craft, P. O. Box 1029, Carlsbad, N. Mex.

FOR SALE—Cotton gin for sale at sacrifice price. Four-80 Murray gin stands, 125 h.p. Tips diesel engine. Located New Baden, Texas.—Owner, Mrs. A. J. Peters, 500 Ruth St., Baytown, Texas.

FOR SALE—Three-80 Cen-Tennial air blast all steel Commander gin outfit. Heavy duty swing door press, 10" ram powered by 115 h.p. diesel engine. Ball bearings throughout. Plant is in A-1 shape complete with building to be moved. Located in Georgia. For information write—Box "KZ," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

GINs—5-80 all steel Model "C" 1937 Continental brush gins. 5-80 all steel Model "B" 1936 Continental brush gins with 1935 model flat belt Super Mitchells. 5-80 all steel Model "C" Continental gins with A. B. fan and attachments and with 1936 model flat belt Super Mitchells and drier. 6-80 Automatic Lummus gins with Lummus Automatic huller feeders, lint flue and belt distributor. These gins have new ribs and saws. Will sell cheap. 4-80 Hardwicke Etter plain rib gins. 5-80 Cen-Tennial Commander gins. 5-80 Murray gins with new fronts and lint flue. 1 slightly used 5-80 1949 model Continental lint flue. 1 slightly used 1949 Hardwicke-Etter lint flue. 1 good late 5-80 Murray lint flue. Extractor feeders—5-80 66" flat belt Super Mitchell with drier. 5-80 flat belt drive Super Mitchells. 10-80 "FEC" 66" flat belt convertible Mitchells. 4-80 "FEC" 66" Standard Mitchells. 5-80 60" flat belt convertible Mitchells. 5-80 Master Double X Continental double V belt drive three years old. All above pressed steel and in good condition. 5 60" Hardwicke-Etter huller feeders with double V drive and four cylinder after cleaner. 5-80 Hardwicke-Etter huller feeders. Burr machines—1 12" center feed all steel Murray. 1 10" all steel center feed Lummus. 1 14" all steel Wichita. 1 10" all steel Continental with six cylinder 10" after cleaner and conveyor distributor to overflow. 2 10" all steel Hardwicke-Etter with 7 cylinder 70" after cleaner. steel platform and ladder, ginned less than 2,000 bales and never had a belt cut since erected four years ago. 2 10" Hardwicke-Etter burr machines. 1 14" Hardwicke-Etter burr machine. 2 10" steel Wichita bur machines. 1 10" wood Lummus with 5 cylinder cleaner. Driers—1 Murray big reel with burner and piping. 3 12-section Thermo-Cleaners. 1 16-section Thermo-Cleaner. Cleaners—2 big 10 or 10 cylinder each Murray inclined cleaners. 1 all steel 5 cylinder Wichita inclined cleaner with or without intake and outtake drier connections. 1 7-cylinder wood H. E. cleaner. Miscellaneous—1 Murray 72" steel condenser. 1 Continental center wheel crank steel bound press. 1 18x72 boiler. 1 14x15 Skinner engine. 1 50" Lummus fan. 1 Murray tramper. 1 Dixie tramper, and various other items.—Bill Smith, Box 694, Abilene Texas.

TOWER DRYERS—Automatic gas-butane heaters, cross blow boxes, blow box separators, fans, all sizes galvanized air pipe and fittings in Waco stock and available for prompt shipment. Strictly high grade, fully tested and proven equipment at prices you can afford to pay. Ask for descriptive literature and list of satisfied users.—R. B. Strickland, 13-A Hackberry St., Tel. 2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE—1 late model Cen-Tennial gin. Good condition in irrigated district in West Texas. Ginned over 4,500 bales past season. 7 acres land and one residence with gin. Price \$50,000. For further information write—Box "EB," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

FOR SALE—A 5-80 Murray all steel unit to move. No building. Mitchells just ginned 1,400 bales. Exceptional bargain. Also few late model well located gins in Valley at attractive prices. Call, write or wire—M. M. Phillips, Phone 3-1171 or 3-3914, P. O. Box 1288, Corpus Christi, Texas.

AUTOMATIC GAS heaters delivered and installed in your gin plant. See advertisement on Page 39 this issue.—Service Gin Co., P. O. Box 21, Ville Platte, La.

FOR SALE—Continental gin complete and in good shape with 4 gin stands, 4 Mitchell cleaners, Continental packer and hydraulic press, powered with Fairbanks-Morse full diesel twin cylinder upright 80 h.p. at 300 r.p.m. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Call or write—Curtis C. Wright, Fort Smith, Ark.

FOR SALE—One of the most complete Murray Plan 4-80 outfits to be had. Ball and roller bearing throughout, complete less power. A bargain.—W. Basey, 2913 Guadalupe St., Austin, Texas.

FOR SALE—1 complete 4-80 saw Murray gin with power.—Mrs. C. W. Parnell, 909 Trenton St., West Monroe, La.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Cotton compress preferably iron post, knocked down. Write—Gulf Ship-side Storage Corporation, P. O. Box 1495, New Orleans 16, La.

WANTED — One 60" steel condenser, complete, preferably Continental.—Box 150, Charleston, Mo.

WANTED—5-80 late model ball bearing Mitchell extractors, 2 all steel big bur extractors 14", 1 Mitchell steam 5-radiator cotton drier, 2 Stacy 8-cylinder steel cleaners.—Harrison Gin Co., Littlefield, Texas.

WANTED—5 Lummus extractor feeders for 70-saw gin stands. Must be in good condition and priced right.—Eckhardt Gin Co., Yorktown, Texas.

Personnel Ads

WANTED—General day superintendent for three press (hydraulic) independent mill located one hour's drive east Raleigh, N. C. Must have full knowledge and qualifications for operation of oil mill. Excellent salary and living conditions. Write —Box "SU," care The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Position as oil mill manager. 15 years experience. Also accounting and financing experience. Best reference and bond. Write—Box "FE," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

WANTED—Night superintendent, with good recommendations, for an eight press oil mill, South Louisiana, good working conditions and salary. Furnish reference. Write—Box "CRM," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

EXPERIENCED oil mill superintendent open for connection. Prefers location in Texas or Oklahoma, but will go anywhere. Best of references. Write—Box "NE," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

WANTED—Night superintendent for a 6 hydraulic press mill. Must be a sober A-1 operator. Write —Box "YZ," c/o The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

WANTED—Job as gin manager, 35 years experience. References if required. Single, do not drink or cuss.—J. H. Dew, Box 455, Nixon, Texas.

Power Units and Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—One rebuilt 8" x 9" four cyl. Twin City engine. Sales and service on all sizes of Twin City engines.—Fort Worth Machinery Co., 1123 East Berry, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR SALE—Link-Belt No. 5 car spotter complete with 550 volt 3 phase starter switch mounted. Also three heavy duty single sheaves for above spotter. This spotter is complete with switch controls and has never been used. Contact The Pine Level Oil Mill Company, Pine Level, N. C., for a good price on this machine.

FOR SALE—One Minneapolis-Moline engine, with H. U. A. power unit and 80 h.p. distillate at 1200 r.p.m., costing \$1,846.50, used one-half season as auxiliary power. Also, one D-17000 Caterpillar diesel engine, used seven seasons. Will sell at bargain due to the fact I am installing one large engine to take the place of these two engines.—Sol S. Steinberg, Cardwell, Mo., Tel. No. 26.

FOR SALE—Skinner engine 15 x 15 and 150 h.p. boiler, pumps, heater, piping all good condition, for \$1,200.00—Joyce Gin, Snyder, Texas.

ENGINE FOR SALE—3 cylinder diesel 125 h.p. Tips. Good order, good paint, \$1,500. Also 5-70 Pratt brush gin, ball bearing outfit, complete. If taken with engine \$2,500 for all. Must be moved. Not enough cotton.—Manor Gin Co., W. A. Hiller, Manor, Texas.

FOR SALE—Heavy duty, double spoke, drive pulley, 54" diameter, 22" face, 5" bore. Perfect condition.—Caruth Gin Co., Kennett, Mo.

FOR SALE—110 h.p. Type K Anderson semi-diesel engine. Recently overhauled and in good operating condition. Priced to sell.—Walter Craft, P. O. Box 1029, Carlsbad, N. Mex.

FOR SALE—1 150 h.p. LeRoi motor, in good condition, ready for use. Reason for selling: need more power.—Crawford Gin, Boyle, Miss.

FOR SALE—55 hp. Continental gin company type A engine; air compressor and starting system; water pump. Two fuel tanks, one thousand and 250 gallon.—K. J. Lazenby, Monroeville, Ala.



Eriez to Distribute R. C. A. Metal Detectors

ANNOUNCEMENT was made this week that the Eriez Manufacturing Co., Erie, Penna., has been appointed by Radio Corporation of America as distributor for R.C.A. Electronic Metal Detectors. Eriez will handle all sales in the U.S. and Canada. It is said the R.C.A. detector will discover any metal that becomes embodied in materials being processed and warns of the presence of the foreign matter by bell, light, etc. It can also be set up to halt conveyor lines. Eriez manufactures a complete line of magnetic equipment, used to separate tramp iron from non-magnetic materials. Shown signing the agreement between R.C.A. and Eriez are R. F. Merwin, Eriez vice-president, and P. B. Reed of R.C.A. (seated, left to right). Looking on are R. A. Roosevelt, Eriez sales manager (left), and A. H. Hofberg, manager of R.C.A. Metal Detector Sales.

Order Now!

1949-50 EDITION

The International Green Book OF COTTONSEED AND OTHER VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTS

CONTENTS

- Cottonseed, Soybean, Linseed, Peanut and other Vegetable Oil Mills in the U. S. and Latin America . . . Cottonseed and other Vegetable Oil Refineries . . . Cottonseed and other Vegetable Oil Shortening Plants . . . Cottonseed, Soybean, Peanut and other Vegetable Oil Products Brokers, Dealers, Importers, and Exporters . . . Margarine Manufacturers . . . Soap Manufacturers . . . Mixed Feed Manufacturers . . . Fertilizer Manufacturers . . . Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers and Dealers . . . Bag and Bagging Manufacturers and Dealers . . . Manufacturers of Petroleum Products . . . Analytical Chemists . . . Cotton Compresses . . . Officers of Cottonseed and other Oilseed Products Trade Associations . . . Officers of Allied Trade Associations . . . Statistics of Value to the Vegetable Oil Industry.

(NOTE: Generally, cottonseed oil mill listings in the United States show officers, addresses, equipment and rail location. Many of the other vegetable oil mill listings in the United States and Latin America also give this information.)

Price \$7.50
(\$8.00 outside of U.S.A.)

Published and for sale only by

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press

3112-18 Commerce P. O. Box 444 Dallas 1, Texas

LINK-BELT HELICOID OR SECTIONAL SCREW CONVEYOR

*Smooth,
Positive, Low Cost
Handling . . .*

SIMPLE—Only one moving part
EFFICIENT—No idle return
ENCLOSED—Compact, clean



Operates horizontally, vertically or inclined. Link-Belt manufactures all components, drives, feeders, etc.

Stock service on popular sizes. Write nearest office for engineering data and recommendations.

LINK-BELT COMPANY

Chicago 8, Kansas City 8, Mo., Indianapolis 6, Philadelphia 40, Atlanta, Dallas 1, Houston 1, Minneapolis 5, San Francisco 24, Los Angeles 33, Seattle 4, Toronto 8. Offices, Factory Branch Stores and Distributors in Principal Cities. 11,772

KNOW YOUR ENEMIES!

That's the title of the eight-page section, in full colors, showing the major cotton insects (with their life history and injury), which appeared in the Second Annual Cotton Insect Control Issue of THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS last April.

The demand for this booklet was so great that we reprinted 75,000 copies—all of which were gone by the latter part of 1949.

We have just completed a second printing of this booklet. It is an excellent piece of educational material for commercial firms to send to their customers and prospective customers. We have left a blank space at the bottom of the back page so that your name and address can be imprinted—either by us or by your local printer.

Prices for the eight-page, magazine size, full color booklet are: \$53 per thousand; \$7 per hundred. For imprinting your name: \$6 for the first thousand or less—\$3 per additional thousand. Prices are f.o.b. Dallas.

Order from:

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press

3116 Commerce Street

Box 444

Dallas 1, Texas

Lint Cleaning Conference At Memphis, April 21

A special cotton industry committee will meet at the Hotel Peabody in Memphis April 21 to discuss lint cleaning and other ginning processes and their effects on cotton qualities, Claude L. Welch, director of the National Cotton Council's production and marketing division, announced this week.

The group's discussion of lint cleaning's effect on cotton quality is expected to center around the findings of research people currently working on that phase of the ginning process and the practical experience of cotton yarn spinners in processing lint which has been cleaned mechanically at the gin.

Committee members to attend the conference will represent four of the six cotton interests — producers, ginners, shippers and spinners, Mr. Welch said. Representing the ginning industry will be Horace Hayden, Oklahoma City, executive vice-president of the National Cotton Ginners' Association; W. O. Fortenberry, Lubbock, Texas, Association president; J. F. McLaurin, Bennettsville, S. C.; A. G. Swint, Orchard Hill, Ga.; and Walter Craft, Carlsbad, N. Mex., vice-presidents of the Association; and Carl Trice Williams, Jackson, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.

Keep NLRB General Counsel, Young Asks

Council president brands move to abolish office an attack on Taft-Hartley Act's effectiveness.

Recommendation by President Truman that the office of general counsel to the National Labor Relations Board be abolished in the interest of government economy is branded by the National Cotton Council as a move to "destroy an essential portion of the Taft-Hartley Act."

"One of the most vital and wholesome features of the Taft-Hartley Act is the separation of the prosecution function from the judiciary function," Harold A. Young, Council president, said in a letter to Cotton Belt congressmen and senators. "Separation of these functions has inspired public confidence in federal regulation of labor relations."

Mr. Young said that abolition of the post of NLRB general counsel would "recreate the vicious situation existing under the Wagner Act wherein the National Labor Relations Board acted simultaneously as prosecuting attorney and as judge and jury in labor relations matters."

Declaring that the proposed reorganization of the NLRB would not result in economies, Mr. Young pointed out to the congressional delegations that the expenses of prosecution would simply be transferred to the board.

"The prosecution function would further burden the board," he said, "which is already overloaded with its judicial duties."

"Reports of the Hoover Committee do not recommend or contemplate such a change in the law of labor relations or in the administration of that law," Mr. Young continued. "Submission of this

WEBB SCALES



Motor
Truck
Scale
Illustrated

Accurate
Dependable

Motor Truck
Dormant
Dial
Built-In
Overhead Lever
Delivery from Stock

Write Today for
Literature and Prices

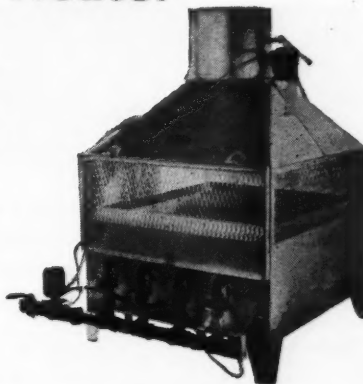
The WEBB Corp.
Webb City, Mo.

Automatic Gas Heater

An Automatic Gas Heater of over a million B.T.U. capacity that will furnish sufficient heat for any type Hot Air Dryer.

Heater furnished for Natural, Butane, Propane, or Manufactured Gas.

Heater controls are simple and efficient.



SERVICE GIN COMPANY

VILLE PLATTE, LA.

WRITE: P. O. Box 21, Ville Platte, La., or 3125 Live Oak Ave., Waco, Texas

MODERN STEEL STORAGE

All-Steel Self-Filling Non-Combustible
BUILDINGS

For —

- COTTON SEED
- SOY BEANS
- PEANUTS

Designed, Fabricated and Erected
Confer with us on your storage problems

MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS

Muskogee, Oklahoma

SPECIAL MACHINERY BUILT TO ORDER

Large, well equipped shops and experienced personnel available for special machinery design and construction. Take your gin and mill problems to "Alamo."

ALAMO IRON WORKS

SAN ANTONIO — CORPUS CHRISTI — BROWNSVILLE — SAN ANGELO — HOUSTON

RIVERSIDE MILLS AUGUSTA, GA.

Ginners Know the Protection of the famous Riverside brand of bagging which is Durable—Economical and Uniform—full 2 lbs. to the yard.

Prompt Service from convenient warehouse stocks.
Write us or our nearest agent.

Robert Burgher, Dallas, Texas
Bolton Bagging Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Sam A. Sanders, Little Rock, Ark.
Mason Jackson Co., Shreveport, La.

X-CEL



EVERYTHING
IN COTTON GIN
AND OIL MILL
SUPPLIES

- ★ Conveyor & Conveying Equipment
- ★ Shafts-Pulleys-Bearings
- ★ Burnham Steam Pumps
- ★ Phelps Cotton Fans & Unloaders
- ★ Pyrene and CO₂ Fire Extinguishers

WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Inc.

1629 MAIN STREET FORT WORTH

plan under the mask of the Hoover Commission's recommendations prostitutes the Reorganization Act of 1949 and the recommendations of the Hoover Commission."

Under the reorganization act, each of 21 plans for reorganization of various divisions of the executive branch of the government will automatically become effective 60 days after March 13, when they were submitted by the President, unless it is disapproved by the Senate or the House of Representatives. NLRB reorganization, known as Plan 12, is one of the 21 plans up for consideration.

At its 1950 annual meeting, the National Cotton Council unanimously went on record as favoring retention of the Taft-Hartley Act and its principles as providing fair and equal treatment to both management and labor.

New Castor Bean Markets

With the establishment of castor bean markets at Altus and McAlester, Okla., and Vernon, Texas, farmers in this area may find castor beans a worthwhile cash crop to replace wheat lost to the green bug or cotton cut by allotment limitations. D. L. Van Horn, agronomist at Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, has pointed out.

A castor oil company has requested 20,000 contract acres in Oklahoma and has seed available for this many acres, Mr. Van Horn said. This firm has also established the three local markets, lack of which has been a handicap to castor bean growers in Oklahoma.

Castor beans are adapted to the same type land as cotton and corn, Mr. Van Horn explained, and on soils of medium fertility the average yield is about 500 pounds per acre. Equipment used for planting cotton or corn can also be used for castor beans.

Alabama-Florida, Georgia Crushers Plan Meeting

Advance reservations indicate a good attendance at the fourth joint annual convention of the Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and the Georgia Cottonseed Crushers Association at Savannah, Ga., June 5-6, J. E. Moses, Atlanta, secretary of the Georgia group, told members of his organization in a letter last week.

Mr. Moses urged the Georgia crushers to make their room reservations for the meeting at the General Oglethorpe Hotel, Wilmington Island, Savannah, as quickly as possible. Details of the program are developing satisfactorily, Mr. Moses said. He met with T. R. Cain, Montgomery, secretary of the Alabama-Florida association, at the headquarters hotel April 7 to work out plans for the convention.

Haiti's Cotton Exports Drop

Cotton consumption in Haiti's one spinning mill reached 5,200 bales (of 500 pounds gross) in 1948-49 compared with 500 bales in 1947-48, the first year of operation. Further increases are possible with present equipment. After mill requirements were drawn from the 1948-49 crop of 13,300 bales, a total of 9,400 bales was exported. Exports during the previous year totaled 15,100 bales.

Bankers, Businessmen to Tour Mississippi Farms

A tour to bring bankers and businessmen up-to-date with the changing pattern of agriculture will be held in South Mississippi April 18-20, sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and New Orleans Branch, the Mississippi Bankers Association, and Mississippi State College and Agricultural Extension Service, according to Leigh Watkins, M.B.A. secretary, Jackson.

Schedule of the tour is April 18, Hugh Norman farm near McComb in Pike County; April 19, L. A. Knott farm near Hattiesburg in Forrest County; and April 20, Aubrey Sigrest farm near Forest in Scott County. Bankers, key businessmen, farm agency leaders and representative farmers will be invited to tour the farm nearest them. Lunch for invited leaders will be served each day with compliments of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and New Orleans Branch.

L. M. Clark, first vice-president, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, will appear on each day's program with the talk, "Businessmen, Farmers and Rural Prosperity." Dr. Fred T. Mitchell, president, Mississippi State College; I. L. Jones, director, extension service, and Dr. Frank Welch, director, experiment station, will each give short talks.

M. S. Shaw, assistant director, extension service, will explain objectives in touring the farms. The farm tour will be in charge of the local county agent and the farmer, assisted by extension specialists and representatives of other agricultural agencies. Adjustments in

land use and production from the profit angle will be discussed by J. V. Pace, extension economist, and John Liles, economist, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

A similar tour will be held in North Mississippi May 2-5.

Value of Hulls Gets Wide Publicity This Month

Facts to encourage the use of cottonseed hulls are reaching approximately 23,000 livestock producers in Mississippi Valley states during April through the columns of *The Livestock Weekly* published in Memphis.

The April feature edition of this publication reproduced the text of the circular on cottonseed hulls recently published by the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association.

This hull information also is reaching many livestock producers through distribution of the circular by cotton oil mills and county agents, the Educational Service reports.

Mrs. Joe Peeples Is Claimed by Death

Members of the cottonseed crushing industry in Texas will regret to learn of the death, on April 6, of Mrs. Joe Peeples of Tehuacana, Texas. She was the mother of Rufus R. Peeples, prominent farmer and rancher of Tehuacana and member of the board of regents of Texas A. & M. College. Mr. Peeples, who has attended a number of the annual conventions of the Texas Cottonseed

Crushers' Association, is superintendent of the livestock judging contests at the Southwestern Exposition & Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth. The Texas Association has been host at a luncheon for the competing teams in these contests for a number of years.

Mrs. Peeples, who was 68, died in a Dallas hospital and had been suffering from a serious heart ailment for several months. Her husband died while their children were young and she took over management of their widely known Bluff Valley farm, which she operated until her son reached maturity and assumed that task.

Other survivors are a daughter, Mrs. W. P. Whaley, Dallas; a sister, Mrs. Charles Yelverton, Tehuacana; two brothers, S. J. Vickers, Fort Worth, and R. L. Vickers, Pittsburg, Texas; a niece, Mrs. Bruce Reed, Fort Worth; and five grandchildren.

U. S. Palm Oil Imports Are Far Below Prewar

United States imports of palm oil continue to lag far below prewar. During 1949, 41,170 tons, or only one-fourth the 1935-39 average of 160,741 tons, were imported. Over 29,600 tons or 72 percent of the total came from the Belgian Congo. For the first time since before the war a sizeable quantity—11,399 tons—came from Indonesia, the source of approximately 75 percent of U.S. imports of palm oil during 1935-39.

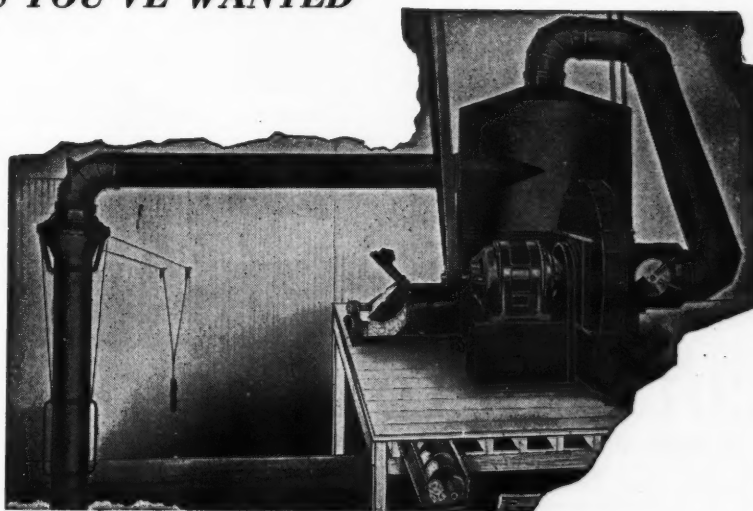
• A five percent increase in the U.S. livestock population would use up all the so-called grain surpluses.

PHELPS PNEUMATIC STANDARD UNLOADER

ALL THE FEATURES YOU'VE WANTED

- SPEED
- SAFETY
- CLEANLINESS
- LOW FIRST COST
- LOW OPERATING COST
- LOW UPKEEP
- CREATES GOOD WILL
- SAVES LABOR

Here's an unloader that means real savings. Its Patented Control valve does away with all wasted power . . . unloading is accomplished quicker with a minimum of power. Simplified construction and countless improvements mean dollars saved in repair, upkeep and labor.



HUBERT PHELPS MACHINERY COMPANY

Box 1093

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Phone 2-1314

CALENDAR

Conventions • Meetings • Events

- May 9—Delta Council annual meeting. Whitfield Gymnasium, Delta State Teachers College, Cleveland, Miss. B. F. Smith, Stoneville, Miss., manager.
- May 12-17—National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention. The Shamrock Hotel, Houston, Texas. S. M. Harmon, Sterick Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.
- June 1-2-3—Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents Association annual convention. Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn. L. E. Roberts, c/o DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.
- June 4-5-6 — Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Artesian Hotel, Sulphur, Okla. Horace

Hayden, 1004 Perrine Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., secretary-treasurer.

- June 5-6 — Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and Georgia Cottonseed Crushers Association joint annual convention. General Oglethorpe Hotel, Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga. T. R. Cain, 310 Professional Center Bldg., Montgomery, Ala., executive secretary, Alabama-Florida association; J. E. Moses, 522-3 Grand Theatre Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., secretary-treasurer, Georgia association.
- June 5-6—Arkansas-Missouri Ginners Association annual convention, Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark. J. W. Karsten, Jr., Kennett, Mo., executive vice-president.
- June 11-13—Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Plaza Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Jack Whetstone, 624 Wilson Bldg., Dallas 1, Texas, secretary.

• June 15-16 — Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Association annual convention. Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi, Miss. J. A. Rogers, P. O. Box 3581, West Jackson Sta., Jackson, Miss., secretary.

• June 15-16-17—National Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention. Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas. H. E. Wilson, Peoples Cotton Oil Co., Wharton, Texas, secretary-treasurer.

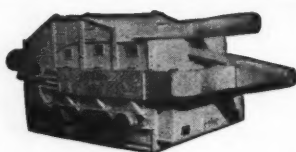
• June 19-20 — North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers Association and South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association joint convention. Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, S. C.

• July 13-14-15—Fourth annual Belt-wide Cotton Mechanization Conference. Stoneville and Greenville, Miss. For additional information, write the National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 18, Memphis, Tenn., sponsor of the conference.

• July 27-28—Cotton Research Congress, eleventh annual meeting. Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Sponsor: State-Wide Cotton Committee of Texas, Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro, Texas, chairman.

• Sept. 11-12-13—Spinner-Breeder Conference and Southern Combed Yarn Spinners Association joint meeting. El Paso, Texas. For additional information, write Delta Council, Stoneville, Miss., sponsor of the Conference.

• September 18-19-20 — Second International Sesame Conference. Maracay, Venezuela. For additional information, write Dr. D. G. Langham, Head, Department of Agronomy and Genetics, Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture, Maracay, Venezuela.



NEVERCHOKER

You won't have to pick your saws if you install a Neverchoke Drier - Cleaner. If you ever used a Neverchoke, you wouldn't run a gin without one.

"The Fan Drum Is the Secret"

"When Competition is Keen, Install a Neverchoke"

HINCKLEY GIN SUPPLY COMPANY

4008 COMMERCE ST.

DALLAS, TEXAS



CUT SEED LOADING TIME

• With Porta-loader, One Truck does work of Two!

Save hours in loading time and labor with Boardman's Porta-loader (portable loader). It's made of strong aluminum alloy, with exclusive patented no-slip conveyor belt! Send for free Porta-loader folder now.

THE BOARDMAN CO.

P. O. Box 1152 - - Oklahoma City, Okla.

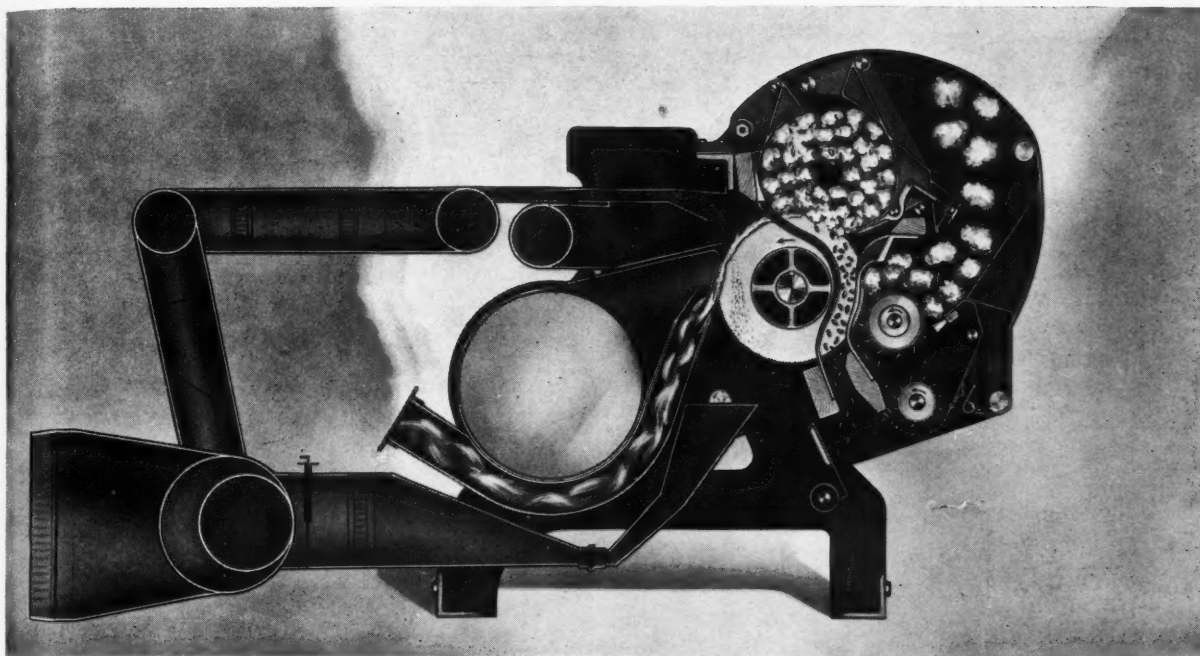
Hearne, Texas, Gin Burns

Fire completely destroyed the E. M. Brady Gin at Hearne, Texas, March 28. E. M. Brady, the owner, has not decided whether he will build a new plant for the coming season.

FACT..

for Advertisers:

The unprecedented position of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press in the cotton ginning and oil milling field is measured by the fact that it is recognized as the Official Magazine of the National Cottonseed Products Association, the National Cotton Ginners Association and every state ginners association.



Dynamic - Pneumatic Dual Moting and Lint Cleaning **GULLETT GIN**

The application of high velocity air to the gin saw to remove motes, grass and fine trash during the ginning process has proven to be the practical way to do an effective cleaning job.

The system does not retard the normal ginning process in any respect. Does not require excavation for submerged flue and does not require an additional operator. There is practically no lint loss and it is possible to raise the value of a bale from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

We are prepared to offer the ginner a gin stand with unsurpassed capacity, a gin that will make a smooth sample and clean the seed to perfection—and at the same time have a moting and cleaning system that is producing amazing results.

We are very happy over the reception accorded us during the Texas Cotton Ginners' Convention and the great amount of interest shown in this new system of cleaning the lint on the gin saw.

Write the office nearest you for additional information or request that one of our Engineers estimate for you the cost of an installation for your plant.



GULLETT GIN COMPANY

Amite, Louisiana

Atlanta, Georgia

Dallas, Texas

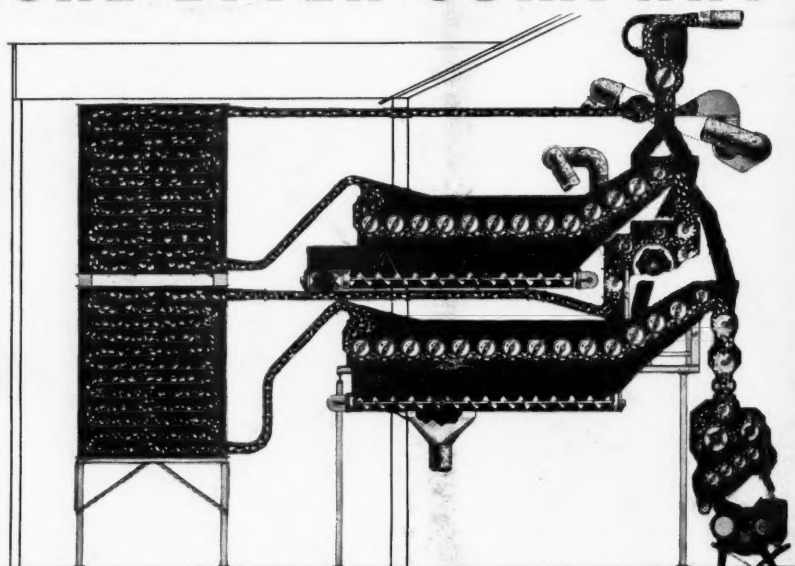
Memphis, Tenn.

HARDWICKE-ETTER COMPANY

TYPE G COMPLETE DOUBLE DRYING AND CLEANING

Illustration shown with:
Flat Screen Separator.
Type I Cleaners, Bur
Machine, Hardwicke-
Etter Extractor Feeder
and Gin.

*Special Bulletin
Sent on Request.*



HARDWICKE-ETTER COMPANY

Manufacturers

Sherman, Texas

Now an - IMPROVED SUPER MOTING GIN - the new

MURRAY 90

This NEW 90-SAW GIN incorporates the use of a Grid or Stripper Bar similar to Bar used in Lint Cleaners and located just above Nozzle, with a revolving rubber flight Roller to keep Grid Bar and top of Nozzle clean of trash accumulation, and a second rubber flight Roller located to the rear of first roller mentioned, with edges of the two Rollers forming Mote Suction Duct with live or self-cleaning surfaces. This combination of Grid Bar and Mote Suction device REMOVES and KEEPS OUT of LINT STREAM a MUCH GREATER volume of motes and trash which definitely improves the sample.

THE MURRAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, inc.

DALLAS

MEMPHIS

ATLANTA

